VOL. V—NO. 1259 NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

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[illegible] DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

OVER A MILLION ON FREIGHT.

Twelve Deaths from Cholera on the Passage.

POLITICS IN CALIFORNIA.

Important from the Russian Possessions.

MORE FORTS ABANDONED.

News from the Sandwich Islands.

THE MARKETS.

The steamship Star of the West, Capt. E. W. [illegible], arrived at Quarantine at noon yesterday, with [illegible] passengers and $1,[illegible] in treasure [illegible]

[illegible]

CALIFORNIA.

[illegible]

Chapter of Crimes.

Peter E. Manchester, the notorious Cincinnati Banker, was arrested in this city on the 18th ult., on a requisition from the Governor of Ohio, but the traveling Executive of California, by his absence from the post of duty, may frustrate the arrest. Manchester has been released on $3,000 bail, and the officer from Ohio awaiting to convey him to his old residence [illegible]

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

The first trip on the Sacramento Valley Railroad was made on the 15th August. [illegible]

[illegible]

At a fire in San Jose, a child named Evans was burned to death.

The Empire Mining Company of Grass Valley have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. on their capital stock of $500,000.

Wm. S. Kerr was killed by a bear near the Tejon reservation. Mr. Kerr was from Washington County, Texas.

OREGON.

We have dates from Oregon to the 25th instant. The Oregonian contains accounts from the Colville Mines, of most glowing descriptions. It is stated that an Indian has dug 11 oz. per day; that the Indians are quite peaceable, and advise their friends who are about to start for the mines as to the best route to reach them. A half-breed Indian has brought in forty ounces, which he dug in three days.

On the other hand, a letter dated the 27th, received in San Francisco from one of the most respectable merchants in Oregon, says: "We are, up to the present moment, yet in doubt about the Fort Colville mines, no satisfactory information having been received. I feel great interest therein, for should they turn out rich and extensive, I have the promise of a good business." A letter from Dayton, near Portland, from a farmer, says nothing of any gold excitement or discoveries in the Territory. The inference from the above, after so many flaming stories that have been published, is, that there is a great deal of humbug about the matter.

The Oregon papers contain further accounts of Indian depredations. Several who were supposed to be implicated in the murder of the emigrants near Fort Boise, have been arrested and executed near that place.

It seems that several of the tribes in that vicinity have joined together for the purpose of exterminating the whites. At Fort Boise, upon Aug. 11, eleven persons had been killed, others are missing. The Cheyennes or Sioux Indians have attacked and killed 150 of 900 persons who attempted to cross the Plains this season. The remainder of the party succeeded in reaching Salt Lake City, though in a starving condition. Brigham Young contributed freely to their wants.

Important from the Russian Possessions.

Movements of the Allied Fleet—A Russian Iron Steamer Blown up—The Russian Forts on the Amoor also Abandoned.

From the San Francisco Herald.

H. B. M. frigate *Amphitrite*, Capt. Charles Fredericks commanding, arrived from Ayan and Sitka, Russian Possessions, yesterday morning, and anchored at Saucelito—all well. By this arrival we are informed that she arrived at Petropolovski June 11, after a passage of 30 days from Honolulu; sailed from Petropolovski for Ayan, Amoor River, June 14, and arrived there July 9, after a passage of twenty-six days. Was five days lying at anchor in the channel leading to the entrance of Amoor River, during which time was engaged in soundings. Found the town of Ayan almost entirely deserted. It is a neat little town, built of wood, contains a neat wooden church and thirty-five houses.

While lying at Ayan a Russian iron steamer was blown up, at the same time a proclamation was issued to the inhabitants of Ayan that all private property would be respected and spared—everything, with the exception of the steamer.

The *Herald*, of a subsequent date, gives the following further particulars:

On the 7th of July the *Amphitrite*, the *Pique*, and another English vessel, the name of which has escaped our memory, after a cruise in the Ochotsk Sea, anchored in the Gulf Saghalien, opposite the Amoor. To the north is the town of Ayan, to which a visit was first paid, but as the town was almost deserted, and as it had no fortifications or arsenals, it was spared. Nothing was destroyed but the Russian iron steamer which was found in the Bay.

In this connection it may be proper to state that Swan and Clifford, the Sandwich forgers, had brought with them a considerable quantity of goods to this place with the intention of selling, but finding no buying they deemed it proper to decamp to some other out of the way place.

The English vessels-of-war then proceeded to the mouth of the Amoor, but were unable to enter in consequence of a sand-bar running across. Boats were sent out which advanced considerably up the mouth, but no fortifications, Russians, or Russian ships-of-war could anywhere be discovered. The British vessels remained in the Gulf of Saghalien for a few days while soundings were being made, and on the 18th of July the *Amphitrite* sailed for this port, and the other two vessels to join Admiral Sterling's fleet from China in the *Gulf of Tartary*, where it is expected that the Russian vessels of war will be found. It is probable that Admiral Sterling was under the impression that Saghalien is an island, and that he could join the Allied fleet of the Pacific at the mouth of the Amoor by sailing up through the Gulf of Tartary, and that this accounts for his presence there.

What the Russians have done with themselves and their vessels of war, we are at a loss to conjecture. If the Allied vessels of war could not enter the mouth of the Amoor in consequence of the sand-bar running across, it is evident that the Russians could not have gotten their vessels across, and that they are now anchored in some of the bays in these regions—probably in the Gulf of Tartary. The Russians are a strange people, and their ways are almost past finding out. They may have taken their vessels of war to some secluded bay—burned them, and then retired to some of the Russian forts high up on the river, or probably to Siberia itself. The English fleet now in the Gulf of Tartary, under the command of Admiral Sterling, is very strong, and consists of five steamers, among which are the *Styx*, *Barracouta*, and *Encounter*, and two fifty-gun frigates—the *Winchester* and the *Sybil*. The French fleet is also large, and is composed of some five or six vessels.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have dates from the Islands to July 28.

Relations with France.—His late Majesty, says the *Polynesian*, feeling the importance of support from France, and knowing that she looked with a very jealous eye upon the high duties imposed upon her brandies, recommended repeatedly and earnestly to the Legislature the reduction of those duties to such a *scale as would prove satisfactory to her*. He may have had his own opinion of the extent to which France would be benefitted by the change, but he recommended it to remove a source of disagreement, and as everybody knows recommended it in vain. His successor has been more fortunate, and if the first session of the Legislature under his reign had done nothing else, it would deserve to be long remembered for having renounced what we must call a prejudice with a view to obtaining a substantial benefit, in the removal of that stumbling block to a rearrangement of the treaty with France we see a happy though a recent change.

FROM TAHITI.

Dates are to the 22d of July. The Hawaiian brig *Primo* arrived at Tahiti from Sydney, *via* Auckland, *bringing news of the loss of the frigate Aventure, near New-Caledonia*, which vessel was shipwrecked on a point north of the Isle of Pines, on the 28th of April last. The *Aventure* mounted 26 guns, and was commanded by Lieut Du Rouzet. Her entire equipage was saved and conveyed to Sydney by the French sloop-of-war *Hydrographe*.

The *Aventure* is the third French vessel of that name that has met with an untimely end. Much fear is expressed in Tahiti for the safety of the officers and men of the vessel, although it is presumed, from the fact of the crew being armed, that they were able to sustain themselves against any attack from the natives.

Arrived in Distress.—The American ship *Alfred*, of San Francisco, Henry J. Havens, master, on her voyage from San Francisco to Sydney, put into Tahiti on the 21st of June, leaking thirteen inches an hour. The United States Consul had made tenders to raise three thousand dollars on bottomry, to be paid thirty-eight hours after her arrival at Sydney, to enable her to make repairs, but on the 22d she was still in the harbor.

French Annexation in the Pacific.—The *Messenger*, of Tahiti, of the 15th of April, contains a decree of the Governor, Monsieur du Bouzet, dated Port of France, New Caledonia, declaring that island part of the Colonial Domain of the French Empire. This decree was issued by orders emanating from His Majesty, the Emperor, after receiving a favorable report of the *beauty of the ports, the mineral richness* and the agricultural resources of the island, by Monsieur the Post Captain, Tardy de Montravel.

In the same paper appears a notice on the part of Mr. John Ricord, formerly Attorney General of this Kingdom, *of his intention to leave Tahiti*, on or about the 25th April, and it is known that he subsequently left to leave for the Japan.

California Markets to Sept. 5.

Our jobbers have met with little requirement for merchandise since the sailing of the steamers of the 18th ult., the country trade having been very slack. Goods arriving by vessels from the Atlantic side, however, have had ready sale at prices, in few instances, lower than those ruling a fortnight ago. East India products generally, owing to heavy receipts and ample stocks previously on hand, have somewhat declined. Coffee, Rice and Sugar are lower. Teas have been pretty well sustained. In Meat Provisions there has been considerable activity at improved figures. Hams, Clear Sides, Pork, Lard and Butter are all doing better. Mess Beef, also is a shade higher. Refined Syrups are without material change.

Refined Sugars are less firm, and sales have been made at a decline. Naval stores and some metals have improved. Flour remains stagnant, and prices have been more favorable to buyers. Domestic Produce has undergone some fluctuations, but toward the close better prices have been obtained. New Wheat arrives freely, but owing to the low price of Flour few of the mills are in operation.

As a general thing, the quality of the wheat is very inferior, and it is now conceded that in quantity the crop of the present year will not reach that of the last. Oil, such as it is, we shall have an abundance for our own wants, and quite a sufficiency to render importations unnecessary.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

IMPORTANT FROM SAN JUAN.

Election of Col. Kinney to be Governor of San Juan.

Prospects and Condition of the Expedition.

COL. KINNEY'S INAUGURAL.

WALKER VICTORIOUS.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

San Juan del Norte, Sept. 15, 1855.

The recent election of Colonel H. L. Kinney as Governor of this place, will again call public attention in the United States to his movements. Since he has been among us he has acquired a wonderful popularity, by conducting himself modestly and preserving perfect order and decorum among his men. I was at the Astor House in New-York in May last, and a gentleman at the breakfast table one morning was talking with a friend about the Kinney Expedition. He said that the Nicaragua Transit Company had, at great expense, mounted a 12-pounder on the fort at Castillo Rapids. Another gentleman at table, evidently from the South, looked towards a lady at his side, and observed, in a quiet tone of voice, "Kinney 'll have that gun." Now, that gentleman, whoever he was, had got Kinney's measure correctly. He had probably known him in Texas, and had seen his indomitable perseverance there, and felt that there was no such word as fail in his dictionary.

It was evident before the Colonel had been among us a week that he was the man to take the lead in affairs here. Some opposed him, thinking that as he was at loggerheads with the United States their Greytown claims might suffer, if they endorsed him here. But they soon saw that he was no fillibuster—and then they began to hint darkly to one another their ideas, and then to talk openly in the streets, till, finally, the infection spread to such an extent that a public meeting of the citizens was called, and the Colonel was elected Governor by acclamation.

So far all went well. A few days after the inauguration of Governor Kinney, as soon as the Government was organized, notice was served upon the British and American Consuls. The acting Consul, Mr. Mason, (Mr. Fabens, you know, on account of his association with Col. Kinney, was not permitted by the United States to resume his functions here,) promptly recognized the new Government. I have not seen his letter, but I understand that it was quite satisfactory to the Governor. But the British Consul, after a consultation with a British man-of-war captain, in port, and the late Mayor, Martin, did not see fit to recognize, on the ground that the new organization *interfered with the territorial rights of the King of Mosquito*, and was a violation of the Bulwer-and-Clayton treaty! It is worthy of notice that half the officers in the Government are British subjects. After Great Britain had established this place as an independent municipality, and had declared it *fully* able to manage its own affairs; after, too, the communication made to Mr. Everett by the British Minister at Washington in 1853, as described in his speech in the Senate on the 21st of March of that year, that "the Government of Her Britannic Majesty were agreed to almost anything. They were willing to acknowledge—in fact had acknowledged this independent government which had been set up in San Juan; they were willing to go there with the United States, and treat with the municipal authorities of San Juan, conceding to them the effective government of the country; they were willing they should continue to govern it, American citizens though they were; they might continue to govern under the name of the Mosquito King, or they might be themselves the exclusive sovereigns of the country,"—after such acts and professions, it certainly seems a little unaccountable that John Bull should begin to show his stubbornness, when it defeats what are really his own ends.

The truth is, England sees that great things are to be accomplished down here, and would like to hold on to this coast a little longer. I have no idea, however, that she will interfere to prevent Governor Kinney from colonizing his own lands, but I think she would like much to have it done under the august shadow of His Majesty the Mosquito King—the faithful ally of Her Majesty the British Queen.

The Kinney Expedition has succeeded. They have *built houses, cut roads, planted land, established* a school, a church and a free library. They have brought out a newspaper, the *Central American*, a copy of which you will receive by this vessel. This has been done by amateurs, there not being a single practical printer in the party. They are an industrious, sober set of fellows, as a class. The ridiculous stories told by White and Marcoleta in the States about a military invasion have only served to give the expedition a lift.

As for quarreling with the Transit Company, they are all first rate friends. There will be no more bombardments here—for there is too much good nature and good sense on both sides of the river—and you may be sure that so far as we are concerned you will *hear of no more quarrels among Americans abroad.* Let John Bull puff and blow; if we work together we shall go ahead all the faster for his windy protests. I am here "takin' notes," and will send a few along occasionally to be "prented." CHIEL.

P. S.—Mr. Fabens leaves to-day for Granada, charged by Governor Kinney with a special mission to the Nicaragua Government, which is done by invitation of Nicaragua. This don't look much like "putting Kinney and Fabens to death," does it? Mr. Fabens will be accompanied by William S. Thayer, Esq., Chief Secretary of the Government, and Ethelbert F. Mason, Esq., Acting American Consul at this place.

Inaugural Proclamation of Gov. Kinney.

We have received the first number of the *Central American*, Governor Kinney's organ, published at San Juan del Norte. It is dated the 15th September, and opens with—

GOV. KINNEY'S INAUGURAL PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE OF SAN JUAN DEL NORTE AND ITS TERRITORY.

You have seen fit by your unsolicited suffrages to elect me Governor of San Juan and its territory. Thankful for the honor thus conferred, I accept it with a deep sense of its responsibilities, and with a firm determination to make the protection of the public interests committed to my care the sole motive of my official conduct.

You are now familiar with the purposes which have brought me to your shores. Contrary to the malicious rumors which preceded my arrival, you now see, that I have come not to rob and destroy, but to build up your city and your fortunes, and by peaceful emigration to assist in the development of your entire country. I am happy, therefore, in referring to the late election as a flattering and conclusive testimony of your confidence in myself, and of the sympathy and cooperation which you are disposed to extend to my great undertaking—an undertaking, to say the least, quite as beneficial to yourselves as to me.

To carry out these objects of mutual advantage, however, it is necessary for us not only to be united, but to establish such a Constitution and such laws and municipal regulations as shall secure for us respect and consideration abroad as well as at home. The absence of the customary forms of Government would deter many desirable persons from settling among us, and certainly the establishment and maintenance of such forms cannot in any manner operate to our prejudice.

I presume, fellow-citizens, it is hardly necessary here for me to repeat, what I have so often, and so publicly stated to you in conversation, that under my administration all individual rights acquired in good faith before the foundation of the present Government shall be scrupulously respected. In saying this, I speak the sentiments of all my associates.

In reference to the long standing difficulties with the Accessory Transit Company, I am still in hopes that they will soon be removed by amicable negotiations which may result in an arrangement advantageous alike to the Company and to you. To effect such a settlement without the sacrifice of justice or honor, shall be the constant aim of my exertions. Meanwhile, I would especially urge a steady abstinence from all hasty and merely retaliatory measures; let no action be taken without full and calm deliberation, and let nothing be done which cannot be justified before the world, or which we should be ashamed to vindicate at the hazard of our property and our lives.

Notwithstanding the failure of the last Congress of the United States to make an appropriation remunerating the citizens of San Juan for their losses from the bombardment of the city by Captain Hollins, there is a cheering prospect that justice will to some extent be rendered at the coming session. A measure so important to the common interests of the people, and so urgently demanded by every consideration of justice and humanity, cannot be postponed consistently with the good name of the American Government. Every effort of mine, whether in an official or private capacity, shall be exerted to procure from that Republic a speedy relief to those who are now so unjustly deprived of the proceeds of their own honorable industry.

Finally, I congratulate you, fellow-citizens, upon the auspicious commencement of the new Government which you have established. By the accession of our population now in prospect it is [illegible] sustained by its founders, to become at some distant day an organization of commanding importance to the civilized world. Relying, as I do, upon your cordial and individual support to its institutions and laws, I will only express the hope that whatever else may serve to promote the public welfare, and add dignity to the State, whether it be the encouragement of agriculture, the extension of commerce, the introduction of arts, the advancement of public education and religious freedom, will obtain from you a zealous and effective cooperation. H. L. KINNEY.

San Juan del Norte, Sept. 12, 1855.

Mass Meeting in Greytown.

At a meeting held in Greytown, at which Governor Kinney presided, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. That a Civil and Military Governor be chosen by the people, to whom full powers shall be delegated for the appointment of such subordinate officers, except the Council hereinafter named, and the establishment of such offices and wholesome laws and regulations as shall appear to him best adapted for the promotion of the general safety and welfare, and the carrying of such laws and regulations into effect, the same to be done with the advice and consent of the Council.

2. *Resolved*, That a council to be composed of five persons be chosen by the people, whose duty it shall be to consult with and advise the Governor upon all matters connected with the public interest and the consent of a majority of whom shall be necessary to the appointment of any officer and the enactment of any officer and the exactment of any law or regulation.

3. *Resolved*, That the deliberative meetings of the Governor and Council shall be open to the public, unless, in the opinion of the Governor, the public good should otherwise demand.

4. *Resolved*, That the Council be empowered by the people to draft a Constitution, which, after receiving the sanction of the Governor, shall be submitted to them for their adoption, by ballot.

5. *Resolved*, That the Provisional Government now established shall continue in power until such time as it may seem fit and expedient to the people to meet and elect a permanent one under the new Constitution.

6. *Resolved*, That no taxes shall be levied on the citizens of San Juan or Greytown and its territory without the consent of a majority of the citizens, being owners of real estate or personal property to the amount of $250, excepting such inhabitants as have been residents six months and upwards.

Highly Important and Exciting News from the Interior.

Movements of Col. Walker—Another Battle—The Government Troops Defeated—Walker Victorious.

We have just received intelligence from the interior bringing us accounts of the late movements of Col. Walker. On Monday, the 3d, Col. Walker, with one hundred and fifty men, (only eighty of whom were white,) came from San Juan del Sud over to Virgin Bay, and took up his quarters.

General Guardiola immediately came down from Rivas, and attacked him with four hundred men. The result was that the Government party were defeated, with a loss of some fifty men, while Walker sustained only a loss of one white man and four natives. The Government party is said to have been badly used up.

STILL LATER.

CONTEMPLATED ATTACK UPON RIVAS.

A messenger, who left shortly after the battle at Virgin Bay, reports that Walker had returned to San Juan, and would probably attack Rivas in a few days.

It is also reported that the Government had demanded of Mr. Scott all arms and munitions in his possession, which he refused to give up.

These arms and munitions it appears consisted of four 12-lb. cannon, forty-eight muskets, and a goodly supply of cartridges, shipped out by the Transit Company, landed at Castillo, (for the use of the forty eight invincibles who have since absquatulated,) and afterwards placed on board of the steamer *Virgin*, one of the Transit Company's boats lying at Granada; on board of which they were when the demand was made. Strange development this. Where was District Attorney McKeon; and who will the United States Government now set down as Fillibusters?

The men who accompanied Col. Kinney, who are now busy with the press, pruning hook, axe and spade, upon the lands purchased by the Colonel, or those traversing the country with all the implements of war, ready to "blow d— (as our informant says) out of all or anything that comes in their way."

Mr. Scott arrived at Punta Arenas on the evening of the 12th inst., on board the *Virgin*, where he is said to be busy remodeling her into a species of man-of-war for the Company's "defence!"

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Affairs on the La Plata—The Revolution in Buenos Ayres—The Difficulties with Brazil—The Republic of Uruguay.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Rio de Janeiro, Sunday, Aug. 12, 1855.

The sailing of the bark *Cora*, for Baltimore, gives me an opportunity to communicate the news on this station.

My dates from the Rio de la Plata are up to the 6th inst. At Buenos Ayres there had been quite a number of arrests growing out of the late attempt at insurrection; but, greatly to the credit of the Administration, there have been no capital executions. Evidently a much better spirit than the old, sanguinary one is taking possession of the native population and the Administration is illustrating it in its moderate and humane treatment of those implicated in the recent insurrectionary movement.

The resignation of Portela, the Secretary of State, is very favorable to tranquillity. He was very unpopular; but Governor Obligado seemed determined to resist the popular will and declined to retire him. He has now, under the pressure of public sentiment, resigned, and has been succeeded by Alsina, a lawyer of reputation.

In Paraguay affairs are in an unsettled condition. It will be remembered that the Brazilian Government sent an expedition to Asuncion last Spring to settle sundry questions, and that General Lopez succeeded in sending it home without having settled any important point in the controversy. Another expedition is talked of, and Lopez is making all possible preparation to receive it. It is said he has 70 32-pounders mounted at the most eligible points on the Paraguay for the annoyance of an enemy. On one fort he has over one hundred guns mounted, some of which are 32s. For several months he has been collecting the means for a defensive war, and while I write several hundred muskets are being put in order for him at Monte Video. By the manner in which Lopez has managed the Brazilians, Mr. Secretary Marcy will see what sort of a person he has to deal with, if it should be necessary to correspond with him on the *Water Witch* affair, and other matters pertaining to the interests of American citizens up the Paraguay.

At present a cloud is hanging over the unfortunate little Republic of Uruguay. The native Orientales have felt uneasy at the presence of 5,000 Brazilian soldiers, who, to say the truth, are necessary to keep the aforesaid Orientales from cutting each other's throats, and they only wait an occasion to overthrow that Administration that depends on foreign bayonets for its existence. It will be remembered that when Brazil offered her troops she, at the same time, tendered a monthly loan of $60,000 or thereabouts. It is now rumored that Brazil is about to discontinue the monthly loan; and, as a result of this, the Government of Uruguay may not be able to subsist the Brazilian troops, and they will be withdrawn. In this latter case a revolution is morally certain.

Hereabouts there is no news of general interest. The health of Rio continues good. Our latest dates represent the cholera at Para as subsiding. Yellow fever at Pernambuco, and none at Bahia.

The revenue-cutter *Joseph Lane*, commanded by Captain Noyes, has completed her repairs, and waits a few days for a Peruvian war steamer which has kindly offered to tow her through the Straits.

The *Joseph Lane* is bound to Oregon.

The *Savannah*, Commodore Salter's flag-ship, is here; also the brig *Bainbridge* and the store-ship *Relief*. The latter ship will sail in the early part of September, taking to the United States as passengers the person who is accused of murdering the Captain of the *Sea Witch*, and with him sundry witnesses.

The United States ship *Germantown*, Commander Lynch, is at Monte Video. The *Water Witch*, when last heard from, was at Buenos Ayres. S.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Anti-Slavery Movements in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa., Saturday, Sept. 29.

The following address from the Central Committees of the Whig, Republican and American parties has been published to the people of this State:

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Whig party, the Republican party, and the American party, having each nominated a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, it became apparent that such a division of the elements of opposition to the National Administration, and its Nebraska fraud, would inevitably lead to the triumphant election of Arnold Plumer, the Pro-Slavery Nebraska candidate. In view of these facts, a meeting of our respective Central Committees of said parties was held at Harrisburg on Thursday, the 27th of September, 1855, and their nominees having declined and been withdrawn, Thomas Nicholson, of Beaver County, was nominated as the candidate of the said parties, for the purpose of concentrating the votes of the anti-Nebraska party on one man; and he is hereby earnestly recommended to all the lovers of freedom in Pennsylvania, as a capable, honest, and true-hearted man, who is worthy of the support and confidence of the people. By order of the Committee.

JOHN A. FISHER,
Chairman Whig State Committee;
LEMUEL TODD,
Chairman of the American State Committee;
DAVID WILMOT,
Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

From Boston—The Fall of Sebastopol—Smuggling, etc.

Boston, Saturday, Sept. 29.

Upon the arrival of the steamship *America* at her wharf here, a salute of twenty-seven guns was fired by the American Artillery, at the request of the English and Irish residents of the city, in honor of the victory at Sebastopol.

A female, a Washington-street milliner, who came passenger in the *America*, was detected last night smuggling laces, &c. A portion of the smuggled goods were found sewed up in one of her under garments.

Destruction of a Patent Leather Manufactory by Fire.

Pittsburg, Saturday, Sept. 29, 1855.

At one o'clock this morning the patent leather manufactory of Messrs. Shaffer & Anderson, on the corner of Duquesne-street and Diamond-alley, was entirely consumed by fire, with all its contents. The stock was valued at $6,000, and was insured for $5,000 only, in the Western, Farmers', and New Lisbon Companies. The building was owned by Mr. Shaffer, whose loss is estimated at $12,000, of which $6,000 is insured in the Pennsylvania Mutual Insurance Company.

Yellow Fever in Virginia.

Baltimore, Saturday, Sept. 29.

The yellow fever is still abating, though what few new cases there have been are of a very malignant character, which indicates a lack of material for the disease to feed upon.

At Norfolk there were seven deaths on Thursday, and three up to noon on Friday, but no new cases.

At Portsmouth there were twelve deaths on Wednesday, eight on Thursday, and three on Friday, and scarcely any new cases.

Dr. Jackson was ill. The wife of Rev. Mr. Armstrong is dead.

Yellow Fever at Sea.

South Dennis, Mass., Saturday, Sept. 29.

The schooner *Marietta Burr*, Capt. Nickerson, from Alexandria for Boston, put in here in distress, with all hands sick of yellow fever. At one time there was not one man on board able to work the vessel.

From Honduras.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Sept. 26.

We have dates from Ruatan, Honduras, of the 10th inst.

The Revolutionists were within twenty miles of Truxillo, and the inhabitants of the latter place were fleeing to Ruatan for safety. The Acting Commandant of the city was endeavoring to make a stand against the insurgents.

Movement of Southern Steamers.

Savannah, Saturday, Sept. 29.

The steamship *Augusta* has arrived at her wharf here, after a passage of sixty-two hours from New-York, with all on board well.

Charleston, Saturday, Sept. 29.

The U. S. Mail steamship *Southerner*, Capt. Thos. Ewen, arrived here, from New-York, at 8 o'clock this (Saturday) morning.

The Southern Mail.

Baltimore, Saturday, Sept. 29.

New-Orleans papers of Sunday last are to hand, but they contain no news of interest.

Providence, Saturday, Sept. 29.

Cotton—The sales of the week have been limited to about the same range of prices. Wool—The Sales have been confined to a few large purchases, prices being well sustained. Sales 138,000 lbs. Printing Cloths—Prices firm, with an upward tendency. The supply of goods is materially diminished, in consequence of the draught, and the stock was never smaller. Sales 55,600 pieces.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Courts for October.

The October Terms of the Civil and Criminal Courts commence this morning with a most formidable calendar of heavy causes, many of which will produce great excitement. The Poole murder, for which Baker and others stand indicted, stands for trial in the Oyer and Terminer, but it is probable that a motion will be made to change the venue to another County, on account of the difficulty of getting a Jury from this City. There are several other murder cases which probably will be remitted to the Sessions under the new act.

The Supreme Court Circuit and Special Term will be in session, as also the Superior Court, four branches. The Forrest divorce case will probably come up on motion for a new trial; and at *nisi prius* there are many causes affecting Railroad Companies and monetary Corporations, of unusual importance. The Common Pleas will have two Judges sitting at *nisi prius* for the first three weeks of the term.

Conductors are Suspicious Characters.

A new check upon Railroad Conductors has been devised, and is now in practical operation on the Sixth-avenue cars. It is very simple, and is worked by the Conductor himself. An index, with a single hand, is controlled by a spring, the handle of which projects at the hinder end of the cars. The index has a face like a common office clock, numbered from 1 to 60. It is placed midway of the car, in one of the advertising panels. As each passenger enters, the conductor strikes the bell attached to the machine and the index moves one step forward,—or more, as the case may be. If a dozen persons come in at once, there are twelve sharp strokes, and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Another Railroad Accident—Twelve Persons Injured on the New-Haven Railroad.

Quite a serious accident occurred on the New-Haven Railroad, near this City, on Saturday morning. The Boston express train, when about a mile above Williams Bridge, encountered a [illegible]. The train consisted of six cars. [illegible]

[illegible]

Eleventh Ward Republicans.

The Eleventh Ward Free-Soil Republican Club met on Friday evening, the 28th instant, at the public house No. 113 Avenue C, for the consideration of Ward nominations and the transaction of other business.

This Republican Ward organization is the first formed in the County of New-York. Its officers are: Freeman Bisogy, President; Hon. Charles Perry, John Lewis, Wm. Gray and Hon. Daniel Willis, Vice Presidents, and Geo. W. Barnett, Secretary.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

[illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] OF THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL

[illegible] Received in Paris.

[illegible] EFFECT ON THE FUNDS.

The Attempted Assassination of the Emperor.

The Arabia's mails reached this City from Boston at [illegible] o'clock yesterday. Our telegraphic dispatch from Halifax, published on Friday morning, gave a very full and satisfactory summary of the intelligence from the Crimea. But our letters and the extracts from the British papers, which we give below, contain details of marked importance:

THE EFFECT OF THE NEWS IN PARIS.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PARIS, THURSDAY, Sept. 13, 1855.

Sebastopol has fallen; and the longest of modern sieges, after [illegible] days' duration, has at last reached its end. But this brief resume you will have received before this letter reaches you; you will have read the fact and the details, and have got behind the fact and the details the impression of the battle-fields, the bombardments, the sorties, the [illegible] which have gone before, and have [illegible]

[illegible] ... the Porte are ... [illegible] ... Court of Austria, ... [illegible] ... by the Moldavian ... [illegible]

[illegible] INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible] Market.

[Per Atlantic.] London, Friday, Sept. 14, 1855.

A fair amount of business has been done in our Colonial and Foreign Produce markets during the past week, [illegible] being fully sustained. [illegible] ... Bank of England ... [illegible] ... Consols ... for money, and ... for the account. ... Doubloons ... Bar Silver ... South American Doubloons ... American Eagles ... [illegible]

COCHINEAL—[illegible] ... for good small ... [illegible]

COCOA—[illegible] bags Trinidad have been sold at ... [illegible] Grenada at ... [illegible]

COFFEE—The public sales comprise 1,... bags Plantation Ceylon ... [illegible] ... Costa Rica ... [illegible] ... Privately, 11,000 bags Native Ceylon have changed hands ... [illegible]

CORN—There was a short supply of English Wheat at the market on Monday, and it was sold at an advance ... [illegible] ... The arrivals of foreign were small ... [illegible] ... Wheat was ... [illegible] ... American Wheat ... Red ... American Flour ... [illegible]

COTTON—Early in the week there was an active ... [illegible] ... sales were made of 4,500 bales ... Madras ... [illegible] ... Orleans in Liverpool ... [illegible]

HEMP—Dull. Of 400 bales Manilla ... St. Petersburg, £44, nominal. Jute—of 2,200 bales put up at public sale, one-third was disposed of at rather easier prices.

INDIGO—There is a fair business for consumption, at ... [illegible] ... The declarations for the October sale ... [illegible] ... 9,450 chests.

[illegible]—The demand is still ... [illegible]

IRON—The makers continue full of orders, and there is no change in the quotation for Rails and Bars.

LEAD—The advance in price checks consumption.

[illegible]—St. Kitts has been sold at ... [illegible]

LINSEED—The import for the past week consists of ... [illegible] ... Calcutta. There is a fair demand, and ... [illegible] ... prices barely sustained.

LINSEED CAKES—There are purchasers, both on the spot and for arrival. We quote New-York in barrels £12 0s. a £12 ... Boston in bags £12 10s.

OILS—There is no alteration in Fish, and little doing. ... [illegible] ... on the spot; few purchasers for forward months. Rape: Foreign Brown is ... [illegible] ... Palm ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... changed hands ... [illegible] ... Ceylon ... [illegible] ... Demerara ... [illegible] ... Leeward Islands ... [illegible] ... Pepper ... bags good Penang Black realized ... [illegible] ... White sold 1d. ... [illegible] ... Singapore ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... for good bold bright ... [illegible] ... Cassia ... [illegible] ... African ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... The sales of West India ... [illegible] ... Mauritius at ... [illegible] ... Bengal ... [illegible] ... Cuba ... [illegible] ... Havana ... [illegible] ... floating cargoes have changed hands ... [illegible] ... for Bristol ... for Hamburg ... [illegible] ... Clyde ... [illegible] ... Bristol ... [illegible]

SALTPETRE—[illegible] ... Sales of Bengal at ... [illegible] ... and of 250 bags Bombay, ... [illegible]

[illegible] without change.

TALLOW—The deliveries have been large; we quote P. Y. C. ... for the last three months, and 57s. 6d. on the spot.

TEA—Common Congou in good demand at ... [illegible] ... in fair request.

TURPENTINE—... [illegible] ... Rough have been placed at ... [illegible] ... American without change in ...

AMERICAN STOCKS—Very little done this week; prices are for the most part nominal, and will probably remain so while the present ... money continues.

BARING BROTHERS & CO.

The Corn Trade.

From the Mark Lane Express.

Another week of fine harvest weather, extending its benefits, with scarcely any exception, to the whole of the United Kingdom, is a subject for great thankfulness—a considerable quantity of every description of grain being now out of danger, and that [illegible] ... having a better prospect of timely [illegible] ... from the release of those hands which were required by earlier operations. New samples, however, appear nowhere to have yet arrived in quantity, but continue to exhibit a good quality as to weight, ... [illegible] ... accounts which have reached us from so many different quarters; so that in this respect the yield presents us with a contrast to the last, which was so much distinguished for its equal and fine quality as for its great abundance. Scotland and Ireland—from the longer ... [illegible] rain, do not seem likely to give so fine specimens of new Wheat as England; and it would ... [illegible] ... from the generally inferior crop of Germany, Holland, and the North of France, that samples of the best quality must be scarce, excepting supplies from ... Spain. Field operations keeping ... [illegible] ... supplied, the general tendency of prices has been upwards, and those who reduced their stocks to the lowest point, in expectation of a fall, have had to pay more money without an equivalent ... [illegible] ... the price of Flour, which, comparatively, has kept its value unaltered in the midst of Wheat fluctuations. We are sorry to observe an increase of potato disease among the later kinds, in this country and in the South of Ireland, as it must serve to make a heavier demand upon the crop of Wheat. Yet, as the partial failure of this esculent, where it is used as a necessary of life, may be made up by a liberal supply of the lower descriptions of Wheat from Egypt, or the ... [illegible] ... America—which has been cultivated to an unusual extent this year—we see no reasons at present for the anticipation of scarcity, or a greatly increased pressure in the way of price for the coming year; and should events in the East result victoriously, as we believe they will, we may again see a ... [illegible] ... of prices; though Russia is itself complaining of this year as unequal with its usual harvest; and agricultural pursuits must in that country have been considerably deranged by the war, while vast stores have been destroyed by the Allies' lamentable ...

In Scotland, since the 26th ult., the weather has taken up, and is generally fine, and the fears of damage previously entertained have become greatly abated, but it is yet thought even now that an average quantity or quality will be attained there. The harvest, instead of being later than was fully expected, is rather earlier than usual, being about the average time. Great firmness has therefore generally characterized the markets, or some improvement in value. At Glasgow the cheap qualities have found the greatest run—a clear indication that the pressure of prices is felt, as such sorts are relatively dearer than the finer qualities, ... [illegible] ... Spring Corn has also slightly participated in the advance, Oats and Barley to the extent of 6d. per boll.

In Ireland, the impediments to harvest on the score of weather have passed away, and a great deal has been done. Reports, however, are less sanguine than of late, as to the quality of the grain, a good deal of which has been sadly laid; and there are local complaints about the lightness of Oats and the condition of the Wheat. In the North, Potatoes seem slightly affected; in the South, worse accounts are continually being received; and though there is a great bulk in the crop, a good deal will be lost. The markets have been steady and firm; at Cork and Waterford they were lively and dearer. At Dublin there was more demand for Wheat and Indian Corn, at rather higher rates. Oats and Bere were 6d. ... dearer. Belfast white Wheat, 15s. 6d. to 16s 6d.; red, 14s. 6d. to 15s. Oats 8s. to 9s. 6d. per cwt. Cork white Wheat, 39s. to 40s.; red, 37s. to 40s.; Oats, 16s. to 17s. per bbl.

The Cotton Trade.

[Per America.] Liverpool, Friday, Sept. 14, 1855.

Our Cotton market closed with a dull feeling on the 7th inst., the date of our circular advices by ... [illegible], the gloom increasing on the day of her departure. On Monday in the present week the demand improved a little, consequent upon less favorable advices regarding the growing crop and existing accounts from the [illegible] ... The fall of Sebastopol stimulated all ... [illegible] ... large speculative transactions, and inducing many holders to withdraw their stock, ... [illegible] ... an advance of ... on American descriptions. The trade, however, did not respond by increasing their purchases, and the excitement subsided, ... [illegible] ... which ... [illegible] ... intelligence, and which applies equally to the business in the manufacturing districts.

The total sales of the week amount to 48,290 bales, of which 38,... are American. Speculators have taken ... [illegible] ... The import for same time is 17,694 bales, of which 16,011 are American. The quantity ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... Fair Orleans 7¼; Middling ... Ordinary ... Mobile Fair ... Middling ... Ordinary ... Upland Fair ... Middling ... Ordinary ...

... [illegible] ... WRIGHT, Jr., & CO.

OUR CHIEF OF POLICE AN ALIEN.

WOUND UP.

George Matsell's (Tailor) Application for Naturalization, and his Blank Affidavit.

Branch Sums Up and Submits the Case to the People.

FIGURES, PHILOSOPHY AND FUN.

Branch Remembers the Cow that Played Truant—He Figures as 'Hind Captain.

The Chief Seven Years Old When he was Born, or else a Britisher.

In the Jaws of the Alligator, and the Jaws Locked.

TO THE PUBLIC OF NEW-YORK.

The Matsell Controversy is closed, and here is the last nail in his coffin:

GEORGE MATSELL'S (TAILOR) APPLICATION FOR NATURALIZATION—WHICH WAS NEVER GRANTED.

City and County of New-York, ss.—Report of George Matsell an alien, and family, made to the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, called the Mayor's Court of the *City of New-York*, (being a Court of Record, having Common Law Jurisdiction, a Clerk and Seal,) the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, as follows, viz.: George Matsell, male, born in Walsingham, County of Norfolk, Great Britain, aged fifty years, owes allegiance to the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, migrated from London, occupation tailor, intends to reside in the City and State of New-York; Elizabeth Matsell, his wife, William Matsell, his son, aged eighteen years, *Mary Matsell, his daughter, aged twenty years*, Susan Matsell, his daughter, aged sixteen years, George Matsell, his son, aged seven years, Augustus Matsell, his son, aged five years, Elizabeth Matsell, his daughter, aged two years.

GEORGE MATSELL.

MAYOR'S COURT.

HIS AFFIDAVIT NEVER SWORN TO.

City and County of New-York, ss.—I, ————, ————, being duly sworn, do declare on oath, that it is *bona fide* my intention to become a citizen of the United States, and *to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any Foreign Prince, Potentate, State or Sovereignty whatever*, and particularly to ————.

Sworn in open Court, this —— day of —— 18—.

(Endorsed.)

GEORGE MATSELL.

Report and aft. Intention.

Report filed March 2, 1819.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Benjamin H. Jarvis, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, do hereby certify that I have compared the preceding copy report with the original thereof in my office, and that the same is a correct transcript thereof, and of the whole of the said original.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of the said Court, this 27th day of September, 1855.

B. H. JARVIS, Clerk.

HISTORY OF THE PRECEDING PAPERS.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Supervisors passed several months *since, the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas was directed* to employ a person to arrange the records and papers, who, in doing so, found the above naturalization report and original blank draft *affidavit of George Matsell, tailor, in a large package* of similar reports and drafts of those who, (like George Matsell, tailor,) after they applied for naturalization, never became citizens of the United States, because they would not finally put their hand on the Bible, and swear by the ever-living God that they would forever renounce all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign Prince, Potentate, State, or Sovereignty whatever, and particularly to the Sovereign of their native land.

GEORGE MATSELL, TAILOR, IDENTIFIED WITH HIM OF THE BRANDON REGISTRY.

George Matsell, tailor, says in the above report, that he was born in Walsingham, County of Norfolk, England. Half of Brandon is also in Norfolk County and half in Suffolk County, the town being divided by a small river.

AND THE LITTLE BRANDON GEORGEY OUR CHIEF OF POLICE.

So that the report of George Matsell, tailor, corresponds in this respect with the baptismal register of George, (the Chief of Police,) Augustus and Elizabeth, at Brandon, Norfolk County, England. George Matsell *next says in his naturalization report*, that his pursuit is that of a tailor, which corresponds with all the affidavits of England and America on the subject, and also corresponds with the Brandon baptismal Register, where, at the baptism of George, Augustus and Elizabeth, he is recorded as a tailor. George Matsell, tailor, made his naturalization report on *March 2, 1819*, which corresponds with the arrival of himself and family in America, in the Autumn of 1817, (*one year and a few months previous*,) in the ship *Perseus*, which event has been established by a large number of affidavits of those who came with him, in the *Perseus*, and who formed an acquaintance with the Matsell family when they resided where the Metropolitan Hotel now stands.

THE REGISTER ILLUMINATED BY THE AFFIDAVITS OF TWO HEMISPHERES.

The first appearance of the name of George Matsell, tailor, No. 357 Broadway, in the New-York Directory of 1818, strongly confirms his arrival in 1817, and his application for naturalization in the Spring of 1819, one year and a fraction after his arrival in America. *George Matsell, tailor, in his naturalization* report, says that his wife's name is Elizabeth, which corresponds with all the affidavits in England and America on the subject, which say that George Matsell, the tailor's wife's maiden name, was Elizabeth Constable. The Brandon Register also says that his wife's name was Elizabeth. George Matsell, tailor, above, reports the names of his six alien children, and gives their respective ages in 1819, which correspond to a second with the Brandon Register, and with all the affidavits in both Hemispheres on the subject.

WHERE ALL THE ALIEN MATSELLS ARE.

The three first named alien children, viz.: William, Mary and Susan, were born in Soho-square, London. William was a tailor, and died long since in this country. Mary resides in Williamsburg, L. I., and will not permit herself to be subpœnaed by the legal authorities of this City, her residence being literally surrounded and protected by bull-dogs, and revolvers in the hands of her desperate kindred and friends.

AN ALIEN CONSUL AT MANCHESTER.

Susan is the wife of Mr. Fiori, whose father married an English woman. Mr. Fiori, the father, was never naturalized, nor was his son, although the latter represents America as Consul at Manchester, England, at this moment, and Susan resides there with him, both husband and wife thus composing an entire foreign delegation to that important locality.

Following William, Mary and Susan, (in George Matsell's, tailor's, naturalization report) are George, Augustus and Elizabeth, (named after her mother,) who were all born in Brandon, Norfolk County, England. I have brought to America the certificate of Rev. Samuel Warren, the present Rector of the Brandon Church, to prove this, and also the certificates of the Postmaster of Brandon, and of the Parish Clerk, and also numerous affidavits from citizens of Brandon.

THE BIG BUGS THAT BACKED UP BRANCH.

I showed the Brandon register to Hon. Jas. Buchanan, the American Minister at London, and I obtained a certificate from Theodore Sedgwick certifying that George, Augustus and Elizabeth were recorded in the Brandon register. And what corroborates all this is the naturalization report of George Matsell, tailor, which says that George Matsell, tailor, was a native of Walsingham, County of Norfolk, which is the same County in which one half of Brandon is located.

FIGURES NEVER LIE—STICK TO A PIN.

George Matsell, tailor, says in his naturalization report that his son George was an alien of seven years old in 1819, which corresponds with the Brandon Register, which says that "George, son of George Matsell, and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptized privately Oct. 10, and received Dec. 26, 1811." Now, from Oct 10, 1811, ... [illegible] ... to March 2, 1819, the date of his father's naturalization report, is just seven years and five months, which makes George Matsell's (tailor) naturalization report and the Brandon Register perfectly agree. So let all stick a pin here, and let it be of the largest size, so that it will hold on like a leech.

George Matsell, tailor, of Norfolk County, says in his naturalization report that his alien son Augustus, (formerly of the Comptroller's Office of this City, who is dead,) was an alien in 1819, of five years old, which corresponds with the Brandon Register, which says that Augustus, the son of George and Elizabeth Matsell, was baptized Aug. 10, 1813. Now, from Aug. 10, 1813, to March 2, 1819, the date of George Matsell's (tailor) naturalization report, is five years and six months, which makes perfect unity between George Matsell's (the tailor) naturalization report and the Brandon Register.

George Matsell, tailor, reports his daughter Elizabeth an alien of two years old in 1819, which corresponds with the Brandon Register, which says that Elizabeth, the daughter of George and Elizabeth Matsell, was born Jan. 30, 1817, and baptized March 9, 1817. Now, from Jan. 30, 1817, to March 2, 1819, (the date of George Matsell's (the tailor) naturalization report,) is two years and two months.

WHO PUT THE "W" IN?

George Matsell, the present Chief of Police, swore that his name was George Washington Matsell. He also signed his name as George W. Matsell, a few days since, at the close of a contumacious communication addressed to the Chairman of the Police Committee. But George Matsell, tailor, in his naturalization *report of 1819*, to the *Court of Common Pleas* of that day, says that the name of his son was George Matsell, without the "W." This leaves a nice question of veracity between his father, George Matsell, tailor, and the Common Pleas records and the Brandon Register, on the one hand, and George Matsell, the Chief of Police, with his assumed "W" on the other.

DID HIS MOTHER TELL HIM SO?

George Matsell, the Chief of Police, also swore before the Police Committee, that the only evidence he ever had of his place of nativity, was that his mother (who died only two or three years since) told him that he was born in America. Now, George Matsell, tailor, in his naturalization report, says that his son George, (the present Chief of Police,) was an alien of seven years old in the Spring of 1819, which made George, according to the simplest principles of subtraction, about six years old in the Autumn of 1817, when he arrived in the ship *Perseus*, with his father, in America. The question is then very naturally asked, how could George Matsell, the Chief of Police, (whom his own father says, in his naturalization report, was an alien of seven years old in 1819,) have been born in America, as he says his mother told him, who, herself, arrived in America in 1817, when her son George was about *six years old, and of foreign birth!*

THE TAILOR AND THE CHIEF AGREE FOR ONCE.

George Matsell, the Chief of Police, also swore before the Police Committee, that he was born in 1811, *and was forty-four years old, which precisely corresponds* with his father's naturalization report, and with the Brandon Register, and with all the affidavits of both continents on the subject.

WHAT THE DIRECTORIES SHOW.

And if there be any doubt, in the teeth of all this overwhelming evidence, as to George Matsell, the Chief of Police, being the infant George at the baptismal font in Brandon, Norfolk County, England, in 1811, I will state that there never was published in the Directory of the City of New-York prior, and from 1800 to 1855, but three persons named Matsell, viz: George Matsell, tailor, No. 357 Broadway, and George Matsell, Chief of Police, and his son, merchant, both residing in Stanton-street. David T. Valentine, Clerk of the Common Council, and Mr. Dowding, City Inspector, at the request of Alderman Briggs, furnished two sets of the *New-York Directory*, from 1800 to 1855, which were examined before the Committee, the New-York press fully represented, and it was sworn to by Mr. Valentine's Clerk, and by Mr. Dowding's Clerk, that George Matsell, tailor, is first found in *1818, and is the only person named* Matsell *in the Directory* of 1818, and that only the son and grandson, of Stanton-street, could be found in the *New-York Directory* in subsequent years, up to the year 1855. Moreover, for 200 miles around Brandon, England, I could hear of no person, male or female, named Matsell, either living or dead, and in the Liverpool and London Directories I could find *no person named* Matsell. And

CREATION CHALLENGED FOR ANOTHER MATSELL.

If there be another person bearing that name in America, I dare him to come forth, and give his references, *and give his place of birth or residence, and swear* that his name is Matsell. I think he would be a curiosity of the rarest kind.

And in this connection, I will state that, inasmuch as George Matsell, tailor, was the first person ever known, since father Adam, who bore the name of Matsell, I think he was a sort of foundling, and finding himself selling mats one day, and not knowing his own name, called himself Matsell, or a seller-of-mats. All names, common and proper, have their derivation, and I think the name of Matsell originally came from a mat-seller.

THE BLANK AFFIDAVIT EXPLAINED.

The naturalization report of George Matsell, tailor, which I have just thoroughly analyzed, has the signature *of George Matsell, tailor*, and is in the hands of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, of this City, Mr. Benjamin H. Jarvis. Following the naturalization report is the blank affidavit, which begins with "I ———— ————, being duly sworn, do declare on oath, that it is *bona fide* my intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign Prince, Potentate, State, or Sovereignty whatever, and particularly to ————

Sworn in open Court this —— day of 18——

(Endorsed)

GEORGE MATSELL.

Report and aff't intention.

Report filed 2d March, 1819."

The above is the blank and original naturalization draft of an affidavit of George Matsell, tailor, which he, for reasons best known to himself, did not fill up and sign. After "I" should have been "George Matsell," immediately preceding "being duly sworn, do declare," &c. After "to" should have been "the Sovereign of England," his native country. After "*this" should have followed the day of the month*. After "of" should have been the name of the month. After "18" should have been the figures "19." And after "19" should have followed the signature of the Mayor of that day, with his solemn record that George Matsell, tailor, had taken the naturalization oath.

MR. BRANCH ARGUES A DOUBTFUL POINT.

But even after all this had been done, and George Matsell, tailor, had become a citizen of the United States, his son, George Matsell, the present Chief of Police, would still have been an alien. The naturalization of the father does not make his alien children citizens. There are many aliens voting in this country under this sad delusion now, and I advise them to be careful, for if caught, the loss of their civil rights, and a dungeon will be their doom. By the naturalization law of 1802, the alien children of a naturalized father could vote at the age of 21. But that law soon became a *nullity, and was only intended as a grateful return to* the children of those foreign patriots who had emerged from the perils of the Revolution. But the law of 1802 was soon abrogated by Jefferson, about the time he exclaimed, "O! that there was an ocean of fire to separate America from the mother country."

SIGNIFICANT ALLUSIONS THAT THE UNINITIATED WON'T UNDERSTAND.

George Matsell, Chief of Police, swore before the Police Committee that he did not know where his father resided in England, before he came to America. Even admitting that his father and mother, and elder brother and sisters, never told him, up to this time, (which is a most tremendous admission and concession,) still I think that George, being six years old at his immigration, should remember something of the

A DELICATE DIG AT ONE DR. DICKEY.

voyage—something of Dr. Dickey, who, for want of money, smuggled himself away in the freight hole of the *Perseus*, and who compulsorily came out in two or three days after for food—and something of the funny and mysterious conduct of Dr. Dickey with a certain passenger during the voyage. It was singular, too, that, being six years old, George cannot remember the terrific thunder storm—the *Perseus* on her beam ends—the numerous runaway passengers on board, and the one week's famine among the passengers of the *Perseus*, and her extraordinary passage of more than three months from Portsmouth to Nova Scotia.

GEORGE'S WEAK MEMORIAL POWERS.

George's weak memorial powers surprise me the more especially as I can remember as far back as five

BRANCH REMEMBERS THE MULLY COW OF HIS YOUTH.

years old. I remember our cow Tabitha was missing four days, when one bright summer morning Ike Bassett drove Tabitha home; and I remember my good mother [illegible] ... that I ... [illegible] ... and I knew the ... [illegible] ... long time before ... And I remember giving ... [illegible] ... if he would drum for the military company, (of which

BRANCH WAS A VERY SMALL 'HIND CAPTAIN.

I was the 'hind captain,) on the following Saturday. Well, Saturday came, and I can see my juvenile little soldiers, and Alick with his drum, beckoning me to come down stairs and take my place in the ranks, I being 'hind captain and Flop Snow the 'fore captain. And I can see my lamented mother, trotting through the house, scolding

HIS MOTHER BELIEVES IN THE THEORY OF HAHNEMANN,

me and assuring me that I had premonitory symptoms of the itch, which she said I caught at school, and that if I went out with the boys a-training, I would give it to them also, and therefore that I shouldn't stir a step. It may be proper here to state that the pimples which my mother supposed were premonitory symptoms

IT WAS WORMS.

of the itch, proved to be worms, which, in their activity in the ... [illegible] ... in the form of pimples about the size of ... While this military scene transpired in my childhood, and in the time of my mother, I certainly couldn't have been more than 11 years old. My fresh recollection of these childhood scenes, rather forces me to the conviction that little Georgey remembers something of Brandon, and the memorable passage of the *Perseus*.

HOW THIS PRECIOUS DOCUMENT GOT OUT.

When Mr. Jarvis, of the Common Pleas Court, found, some time since, the report and blank affidavit of George Matsell, tailor, he immediately beckoned to a person in his office, to whom he showed the document. Afterwards he showed it to Richard B. Connolly, County Clerk. Connolly was much excited, and desired Jarvis to let him have it, but Jarvis declined, which resulted in their going down into the office of the *Chief of Police*.

THE CHIEF'S BLANK DESPAIR.

When Connolly said to Mr. Matsell, "Why, Chief, your father was never naturalized, after all."

"How do you know that," says Matsell.

"By his naturalization report and blank affidavit in 1819," says Connolly, "which I hold in my hand."

The Chief, much agitated, says, "let me see it."

"Certainly," says Connolly. The Chief reads, and sinks down heavily in his chair and exclaims in the very depths of agony, "My God, is it possible that such a paper as that should be discovered at this dreadful time?" A person who witnessed the whole scene, says that Matsell's sudden paleness and tremulation and abject despair, surpassed any scene he ever beheld on the private or public stage.

The people of New-York are greatly indebted to the brothers Jarvis, Benjamin and Nathaniel, for their fidelity in preserving this precious record after it had passed through the hands of Matsell and Connolly, who are known to be warm and inseparable friends. I did not get my knowledge of the existence of the record from the brothers Jarvis, nor would it be honorable in me to divulge the names of those from whom I did obtain my precious information.

IN THE JAWS OF THE ALLIGATOR.

The whole cat is out of the bag at last, and I most fervently congratulate the New-York public that there is at length a chance of ridding ourselves of a man who, through chicanery, has elected himself for life as Chief of Police, against the strongest wishes and suf-

AND THE JAWS LOCKED.

frages of the people. We have got our fangs, at last, on the throat of a man who has outraged our dearest rights with impunity for so many years, and who would have ruled us, like the despots of his own country, for years to come.

STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY.

Supreme Court—*Special Term.*—Nos. 1 to 17.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—Nos. 275, 320, 212, 1610, 77, 316, 322 to 340.

Superior Court.—Nos. 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 104, 11, 13 to 17, 24, 25, 26, 33 to 35, 40 to 42, 47, 48, 50 to 60.

Common Pleas—Part 1.—Nos. 799, 806, 830, 842, 843, 859, 861, 862, 865, 866, 869, 870, 872, 900, 904, 977. Part 2.—791, 183, 107, 407, 820, 874, 674, 736, 749, 600, 660, 764, 770, 792, 779, 949.

Decisions in Admiralty on Appeal.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Sept. 28.

Before Judge Nelson.

COLLISION IN HELL GATE—DUTY OF STEAMBOATS.

William D. Pierce vs. The Steam Propeller Osceola.—Nelson, C. J.—This is a libel filed by the appellant, owner of the schooner *John R. Stull*, to recover her value, she having been sunk in a collision with the *Osceola* on the 20th March, 1854, in Hell Gate. The schooner was on her course for the Sound, from New-York, and had arrived off Negro Point, where the collision occurred. The tide was flood in its last quarter, and running at the rate of about two knots an hour. The wind was light and from the N. E., not sufficient to fill the sails. Her steerage-way was kept by two men in a boat ahead, towing her at the rate of a knot or half a knot an hour. The true tide at this place runs near Negro Point, and when about opposite takes a direction toward the Long Island shore, and between Negro Point and Negro Bluff there is an eddy that runs to the west when the tide is flood, and there are whirls in the true tide by which vessels are sometimes carried out of the true tide into the eddy.

The *Osceola* was bound for New-York and was making her way along this eddy at the rate of six or seven miles an hour at 11 o'clock of the day mentioned. The schooner had been in full view for some distance by those on board the propeller, in the helpless condition in which she was on account of the lightness of the wind. The propeller was heading so as to take the eddy to Negro Point, and then cross the true tide, as was customary for that description of vessel in the navigation. She kept on her course with the rate of speed mentioned till within two or three lengths of the schooner, when she rang her bell, to slow and stop and back, but the collision could not be avoided. She struck the schooner on her larboard bow and sunk her within a few minutes.

The case was heard before Judge Ingersoll, who decreed in favor of the libelant. The only excuse set up for the collision on behalf of the propeller is that the schooner was out of the proper track of vessels going east through Hell Gate; that she should have been in the true tide, whereas she had passed into the eddy.

Even if this could be a satisfactory excuse for the injury, the answer is that according to the weight of the evidence she was in the true tide at the time, and not in the eddy, but if otherwise, the fault was with the propeller. She might have passed on either side of the schooner, as nearly all the witnesses agree there was sufficient room.

But the true ground to charge the propeller with the *wrong is that the schooner was in the true course of* vessels passing east into the Sound, and kept it; and it was her duty, having seen this vessel in sufficient time, to have adopted such a course as would have avoided her in passing.

Nothing but negligence or incompetence on the part of the propeller could have led to the accident under the circumstances. We think the decree below right, and affirm it with costs.

For libelants, Messrs. Butler and Evarts. For appellants, Mr. Cutting and Mr. Leveridge.

COLLISION—LIGHTS—LOOK-OUT—DUTY OF STEAMERS—ACCIDENT.

Chester W. Chapin vs. The Schooner E. Brainard.

Erastus Brainard et al. vs. The Steamboat Traveler.—Nelson, C. J.—These were cross libels brought in the Court below to recover damages resulting from a collision of the two vessels, that occurred on the morning of the 20th November, 1852, in the East River, just east of the islands of the North and South Brothers, and west of Riker's Island. Both cases depend upon the same state of facts. The cases were heard before Judge Ingersoll, sitting in the District Court. The libel filed on behalf of the owners of the *E. Brainard* was dismissed, and the one in favor of the *Traveler* sustained, the Court holding that the schooner was in fault, and liable for all the injuries sustained by the collision.

The master and three hands, who were on board the schooner and witnessed the collision, were examined on behalf of that vessel; and two, the pilot and wheelsman, who were on board the *Traveler* and witnessed the collision, on behalf of that vessel. The engineer was also examined, but he did not witness it.

The night was dark, neither moon nor starlight, and the sky somewhat overcast. The collision occurred about 5 o'clock in the morning, just before or at the break of day. Some eight or ten vessels were lying at anchor, with their lights burning, between the South Brother and Riker's Island, some of them in the river, outside of a line drawn between the exterior points of the two islands; the others within it, or inside. The schooner had left New York that morning, bound for Portland, Conn. The *Traveler* had left New-Haven, and was bound for New York. She saw the schooner's lights when about half a mile off, and while she was making her way between the Two Brothers, the *Traveler* then being a little east of the head of Riker's Island, and in a course passing it not far distant. The wind was east of north, according to the weight of the testimony, and the schooner was close hauled on her larboard tack on passing between the Brothers. She was going at the rate of five or six knots an hour, the *Traveler* about twelve, so that the joint speed, if moving in opposite directions, would bring them together in some three and a half minutes after the schooner was first seen.

The schooner passed between the Brothers, close to the South Brother, and as she approached the vessels at anchor to the leeward, the master gave an order to the helmsman to luff so as to clear those vessels, and soon after another order, to keep his luff, when for the first time he discovered the *Traveler* ahead, upon he instantly ordered the helm hard up and the mainsheet slacked, to bear away.

She fell off, as the master and hands suppose, to the course of the vessel before the order to luff; but, in doing so, she struck the pilot-house of the *Traveler* ... [illegible] ... both vessels.

In support of ... [illegible] ... that the night was dark, ... [illegible] ... the schooner ... *Traveler*, ... [illegible] ... that she could have pursued this course without ... [illegible]

But in the absence of any improbable ... [illegible] ... a necessary one to avoid these vessels. And the case ... [illegible] ... whether or not the master was in fault in ... the *Traveler* should not have ... [illegible] ... There is no ground for the objection that there was want of a proper lookout on board the schooner. The master and three hands were all on duty, and actively engaged in her navigation. If there was any fault, it is that failure, with all their vigilance, to have discovered the approaching vessel. This is explained, or at least attempted to be explained, by the master. The lights of the vessels at anchor ... [illegible] ... the course of the *Traveler* and the position of the schooner, at the time the order was given to luff, and ... [illegible] ... the lights of that vessel with those that were stationary; and that the course of the *Traveler*, in relation to the position of the schooner, was such that there was difficulty in the distance in detecting a moving from a stationary light. It is also insisted, by those on board the schooner, that there was but one light visible, at any time, on the *Traveler*. In this they were probably mistaken. But I can very well understand, that the proximity of the stationary lights, in the relation in which they stood to both vessels, may have embarrassed those on board the schooner in discovering the *Traveler*, while she was beyond or in their proximity. And especially, it seems to me, I am bound to give weight to the explanation, when the embarrassment and difficulty is testified to by respectable witnesses who were engaged in looking out for vessels, and had every interest to make the discovery at the earliest moment—an interest involving both life and property.

I cannot say, therefore, that this order, given to the schooner under the circumstances, to luff, is chargeable as a fault that should subject her to the consequences of the collision, and beyond this I see nothing that can be claimed as exceptionable in the management of the vessel.

It is claimed on the part of the schooner that the *Traveler* was in fault, and responsible for the collision. But I do not see that she could have done anything more than was done to avoid it. It would be too much to say that she should have anticipated this manœuvre of the schooner, and have taken measures to avoid the danger. I am free to say that if the *Traveler* had not seen the schooner at a sufficient distance to have avoided her under ordinary circumstances, I should have made her responsible for the collision. She had not a proper lookout, nor sufficient hands on board for the proper management of the vessel. There were but two on deck—the pilot and helmsman, both of whom were in the pilot-house—besides the engineer. The night was very dark and the place where the collision happened a difficult if not dangerous reach in the navigation of the river. She is a passenger boat, and was filled with passengers. There should have been the most vigilant watch or lookout kept, beside sufficient hands on deck to manage the vessel in an emergency.

On the whole, I am inclined to the conclusion that the collision was a misfortune, happening under the circumstances, without the fault of either vessel, the result of which is that the decree below dismissing the libel in behalf of the owners of the schooner must be affirmed, *with costs*, and the decree in favor of the owners of the *Traveler*, charging the schooner with damages, be reversed, with costs in the Court below and in this Court.

For the steamboat—Messrs. Leveridge. For the schooner—Mr. Whiting, Mr. Morton and Messrs. Brainard and Rice.

Sept. 29.—The following decisions were rendered this morning. The cases were heard by Judge Betts in the Court below:

COLLISION—LOOKOUT.

Daniel Carleton et al. vs. The Steamship Roanoke.—Nelson, C. J.—The libel in this case was filed against the *Roanoke* to recover damages for a collision happening on the Elizabeth River, in the State of Virginia, on the night of the 17th of October, 1853, by which the schooner *Sprightling Sea* was run down and sunk. The schooner was ascending the river close hauled on her starboard tack on the easterly side, at the rate of some four knots an hour out of the channel and down to the shoals. The wind was South; the night dark.

The steamer was descending the river with her three lights burning, at the rate of some six knots the hour, and was discerned by those on board the schooner three or four miles off; on discovering her a hand was ordered to show a light, which was done by hoisting a lantern on the forward part of the schooner, and was held there until the collision. The steamer saw the light for a few moments and lost sight of it; but, as the hands on board of her concur in stating, saw it over the larboard side of the vessel and on the western shore of the river, and, in order to avoid any danger, ported helm and sheered nearer to the eastern. Soon after this the light was again seen, but too late to avoid the collision. The misfortune was doubtless owing to a mistake of the hands on the steamer as to the position of this light. Instead of being on the western it was on the eastern side of the river. All the hands on the schooner concur in this, and they cannot be mistaken; the vessel had not changed her course from the time the light was exhibited, and she had been running this course some time before.

The only doubt in the case is, whether or not the light was exhibited early enough to warn the steamer of her danger. The night was dark, and in the absence of any light on the schooner, there would be great difficulty in charging the steamer with fault.

The joint speed of the two vessels was some ten miles the hour, a mile in six minutes. The shortest time stated by any witness on the schooner, between the showing of the light and the collision, was five or six minutes. The steamer, then, must have been about a mile distant from the schooner, and if a vigilant lookout had been kept, afforded sufficient time to have avoided her.

But a stronger ground is, that the steamer saw the light early enough to have taken the proper precaution. And although she lost sight of it, she was admonished that a vessel was approaching in an opposite direction; and, considering the darkness of the night, she should have slackened speed, or come to anchor until she ascertained her course or position. It is true she saw the light on the western side of the river, and took the proper steps to avoid any danger. But in this she was mistaken. The light was on the eastern side, and she must be held responsible for the error.

Besides, considering the darkness of the night and the narrowness of the channel of the river navigation, she should have had a competent lookout stationed in the forward part of the vessel whose sole business was to discern vessels approaching and give the earliest warning. It is more than probable that if this precaution had been taken the misfortune would not have occurred.

We think the decree of the Court below right, and should be affirmed.

For libelants, Messrs. Benedict, Scoville and Benedict. For appellants, Mr. Davies.

Ezra Calderwood et al. vs. The Steamship Roanoke.—*This was a suit brought by the owners of the schooner Sprightling Sea*, to recover their damages occasioned to her by the same collision, the former libel being filed by the owners of the cargo. Judge Betts, in the Court below, gave a decree for the libelants, which decree was also affirmed by this Court on appeal.

For libelants, Messrs. Benedict, Scoville and Benedict. For appellants, Mr. Davies.

The Troubles of the Italian Opera.

DECISION OF THE COMMON PLEAS IN THE CASE OF SIGNOR AVOGARDO AND WIFE VS. OLE BULL.

Avogardo and Wife vs. Ole Bull.—Ingraham, F. J.—*The judgment is clearly erroneous. The action* is by Avogardo and wife, and the plaintiffs claim to recover $25 for the services of the wife and $15 for the services of the husband.

Whether or not it was necessary to unite the plaintiff's wife with him in an action to recover for services of the wife during coverture, it is not necessary now to inquire—the plaintiffs have seen fit to bring the action in this form, and it is very clear that husband and wife, as plaintiffs, have no right to recover for the services of the husband. The Jury has given a verdict for both claims, and I think they erred in so doing; but as the point was not taken below, and the objection might have been obviated then by amendment, it is unavoidable on appeal.

Woodruff, J.—Although the husband is entitled to the services of the wife, and therefore must, in general, sue alone for work and labor performed by her, still, *where the contract for her services is made with her*, and the defendant's engagement is express to pay her, therefore I think it is optional with the husband to sue in his own name, or to join her in the action, and recover upon the agreement made with the wife herself.

But I concur with the first Judge, that the plaintiff was not at liberty to join in such action, a claim for his own services. As to them there was no joint right of action. The judgment should not, however, be reversed on this ground, for no such point was taken on the trial. The appellant insisted that the plaintiffs could not recover for the services of the wife, but did not suggest that upon any such ground as that stated by the First Judge, the plaintiff should not recover for the services of the husband.

Whether the defendant made the contract jointly with others as his partners or not, was immaterial under the issue made herein by the parties. If he wished to rely on the non-joinder of the other parties as a defence, he should have set up the non-joinder in his pleadings.

Avogardo and Wife vs. Ole Bull.—Daly, J.—The jurors were properly empanneled under the statute ... [illegible] ... (2 Rev. Laws, p. 374, section 25.) If there was any variance between the summons as served and as returned, the objection should have been made before the joining of issue, and nothing appears by the returns to show that there was such a variance. An express contract of hiring was proved by Maretzek, the terms of it, and that he had authority to make it for the defendant, and he also proved that the services were rendered in pursuance of the contract ... [illegible] ... any partnership had been formed by the defendant with any other persons. He directed Maretzek to engage the artists for Ole Bull & Co. ... [illegible] ... to be of the Company, but it was not shown that any partnership was entered into; on the contrary, the lease was obtained by the defendant in his own name. The plaintiff was entitled to recover for the services of his wife. The judgment should be affirmed.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Sept. ...

Before Judges Ingraham, Daly and Woodruff.

Daniel Oviatt vs. Joseph ...—[illegible] ... for the delivery, and received ... [illegible]

[illegible]

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible] ... SATURDAY ...

ASHES—Continue ... [illegible] ... 180 bbls. ... [illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible] ... 150 bags Maracaibo at ... [illegible] ... 10½c. ... and ... [illegible]

COTTON—[illegible] ... continues quiet and unsettled. ... changed hands within the annexed range:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Texas.
Ordinary, ℔ ℔.	9	9	9	9
Middling	10	10	10½	10½
Middling Fair	10½	10½	11	11
Fair	11	11	11½	11½

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are still in good request, and as the receipts are light ... [illegible] ... The home and export inquiry ... [illegible] ... The sales ... [illegible] ... bbls., here and to arrive, ... [illegible]

Inferior State	[illegible]
Ordinary State	[illegible]
Straight State	[illegible]
Favorite and Extra State	[illegible]
Mixed Western	[illegible]
Common to good Indiana and Michigan	7 75 @ 8 ...
Fancy Michigan	[illegible]
Common to Good Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Ohio	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]

The market closed with less animation, ... [illegible] ... Canadian is ... steady in price. 700 bbls. ... [illegible] ... Corn Meal ... [illegible] ... for Jersey and $4 ... for Brandywine ℔ barrel.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair demand at ... changed prices, though there is considerable disparity between the views of buyers and sellers. ... [illegible] ... would be more liberal, if they could more readily obtain shipments ... [illegible] ... The sales since our last amount to 60,000 bushels, here and to arrive ... [illegible] ... White; ... Canadian White, and ... for Western Red, including Upper Lake Spring ... [illegible] ... Winter, to arrive during October, at ... [illegible] ... Rye is ... [illegible] ... Corn ... [illegible] ... Oats ... [illegible] ... State ... Western ... [illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible] ... but little activity ... in the market during the week ... [illegible] ... Orinoco ... [illegible] ... as follows: ... Orinoco ... Carthagena ... [illegible] ... The stock on hand is estimated at ... of all kinds, ... [illegible]

HOPS—[illegible]

IRON—Unchanged.

LATHS—Are salable and steady at $1 ... and $1 ... [illegible]

LEAD—Seems inactive at former rates.

LEATHER—[illegible] ... good, with heavy sales and receipts. ... [illegible] ... be realized for any large quantity. ... [illegible] ... than at present. The receipts of Hemlock during the week were ... sides ... Oak ... while the sales were ... sides Hemlock, and ... Oak—leaving a stock of 60,300 Hemlock, and 8,... Oak.

LIME—Unaltered.

MOLASSES—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Turpentine and Tar are about ... [illegible] ... brings $1 40, delivered in yard, and $1 ... [illegible]

OILS—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—*Pork*, pending the publication of the monthly ... [illegible] ... mess ... *Mess in February*, at $19. ... [illegible] ... *Beef* ... [illegible] ... during the day at $11 ... for Prime; ... country Mess and $16 50@$17 for repacked Mess. ... *Prime Mess Beef* is dull and nominal. ... Hams are ... [illegible] ... Butter attracts considerable attention ... for Ohio; ... [illegible] ... Cheese ... at from ... [illegible]

RICE—We heard that ... within our previous range.

SHOT—The demand is fair, at former rates.

STEEL—[illegible] ... English, 16c.@19c. ℔ ℔; German Cast, 13c.@14c. ... English Spring ... English Blister, 8c.@9c. ... American ... [illegible]

SUGARS—[illegible] ... pretty active. ... [illegible] ... about 170 ... [illegible]

TALLOW—[illegible]

TIN—Is quiet, but very stiffly held.

WHISKY—Sales of 1,500 bbls. Ohio and Prison, here and to arrive, have been reported to-day, mostly at 40½@41c ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—In the absence of the ... business was restricted, but yesterday's very full ... [illegible] ... ship *Angie Sears*, 870 tons, ... [illegible] ... a ship ... tons, for a twelve-month's voyage, ... [illegible] ... all other expenses; a bark to Kitsera ... brig and schooner to Porto Rico ... [illegible] ... Jamaica, $900 ... one, 175 tons, to Tarragona and back, ... [illegible]

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA—

[illegible]

NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

MONDAY, OCT. 1.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is issued ... [illegible]

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, consisting of the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed ... [illegible]

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at Two Dollars a year ... [illegible]

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, ... [illegible]

The Daily Times has a regular circulation of nearly ... [illegible]

Terms, invariably Cash in Advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-street, corner of Beekman.

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All ... [illegible]

From California and Central America.

The steamship *Star of the West* arrived at this port yesterday at noon, with over a million in freight, bringing San Francisco dates to the 5th inst. We regret to learn that there were no less than twelve deaths from cholera during the passage.

The news from California is unimportant. The elections in San Francisco were to be held on the day the steamer left—three parties being in the field, Democrat, Know-Nothing, and Whig. The Whigs, indeed, seem to have revived in the Pacific State. They have nominated a ticket, issued a party newspaper, and are quite hopeful for the result. A serious riot occurred in San Francisco at a primary election held on the 21st of August, in which two ruffians were shot while assailing a peaceable man. The Oregon papers contain glowing accounts of the Colville mines. From other sources, however, we learn that the success of these mines is not so certain as many are too eager to represent. The Indians have again been troublesome at the North. It is reported that several tribes in the vicinity of Fort Boise have joined together for the purpose of exterminating the whites.

The British frigate *Amphitrite* had returned to San Francisco from the last Allied expedition to the Russian Possessions. The fleet had sailed from Petropolovski for Ayan, on the Amoor River, whither it was supposed the Russians had fled. Strange to say, the Allies found Ayan also deserted, and were utterly unable to discover the remotest trace of their opponents' whereabouts.

Our dates from Honolulu are to the 28th of July. The *Polynesian* has an article on the policy of maintaining good relations with France. From Tahiti we learn that the Governor has issued a decree, dated Port of France, New Caledonia, declaring that Island part of the Colonial domain of the French Empire.

The news from Central America is highly interesting. Col. Kinney's paper, the *Central American*, has been fairly started. The first number contains the Colonel's Inaugural Proclamation to the people of San Juan del Norte and its territory, on the occasion of his being elected Governor of the same. At a mass meeting of citizens, held subsequently at Greytown, the civil and military departments of a Government were duly organized. The *Central American* publishes important intelligence from the interior. On the 3d inst. Col. Walker, with one hundred and fifty men, encountered Guardiola with treble that number of troops at Virgin Bay. The latter were repulsed, leaving fifty of their men dead. Col. Walker only lost one white man and four natives. It was said that in all probability he would attack Rivas within a few days.

According to latest advices, the San Francisco markets were steady and business good.

Kansas and Missouri—Effect of Recent Movements on St. Louis.

Retributive justice is often a terrible thing. The borough of Erie has found it so. The penalty she is paying for her railroad mobs is nothing less than a blight upon her prosperity for a generation to come, and perhaps forever.

The State of Missouri begins to feel, in like manner, the violence of Atchison and Stringfellow, and their reckless associates, returning upon her own head. And unless she vindicates her character in the eyes of the public, by putting down these outrages and establishing the dominion of law and justice within her own territory, and towards the abused people of Kansas, she may read her fate in that of Erie. She will shut out from her borders all desirable emigrants more effectually than she could do by building a Chinese wall against them. Peaceable, industrious, virtuous, and prosperous people will be careful to establish themselves elsewhere. Loafers, gamblers, drunkards, and such like emigrants, alone will seek their abode in a land where printing presses are destroyed, clergymen mobbed, and Atchison and Stringfellow are sustained.

Our neighbors in St. Louis need not hope to escape their share of the curse. They will do wisely to heed the faithful and manly warnings of the *Intelligencer*, recently copied into the Times. They should remember that capital and enterprise are timid, and seek the protection of law and order. They will avoid cities where it is understood that men of property and influence, who are opposed to mob law, are overawed and dare not speak out. Boldness and energy in sustaining right and justice, and conquering illegal violence effectually and thoroughly, are now absolutely necessary to save that flourishing city from a great calamity. Timidity in this respect would do more to build up rival cities in the West, at their expense, than they are aware of.

But suppose they decide to enforce their dominion upon the people of Kansas, we have good evidence that they will meet a very intelligent class of people, who are well armed, and have taken their stand, after consultation, [illegible] and firm men in the Free States. They cannot curtail the liberty of speech or of the press, nor force Slavery upon these people without bloodshed—and the great Northern heart now beats in sympathy with the men who have legally and peacefully established themselves in that Territory. Before Missouri enters upon this war, she will do well to count the cost; and especially to consider how it will affect her relations with the Free States as a commercial and agricultural State. These States contribute vastly more to her prosperity than the Southern States possibly can. She can by a hostile attitude towards them very quickly sink the whole value of her slaves a hundred times over, even though direct and open violence exists merely between herself and Kansas—and she should reflect upon the possibility that this may not be the limit. If she kindles the fire on her prairies, it may burn more extensively than she intends.

But suppose, further, that by the aid of President Pierce she shall succeed in the conquest of Kansas, she will still have a geographical connection with the Free States; and she will desire to have commercial relations with them. Many of her people, especially the citizens of St. Louis, are in the habit of visiting the East every year, and they must meet the people whose friends it is proposed to oppress and butcher or drive out of Kansas. If they join in the outrage, or if their behavior in respect to it is pusillanimous, it will not soon be forgotten, nor will their relations with the people of the Free States be very agreeable. The value of Slavery to their State will be but a poor compensation for the consequences of such a course.

In our view, the vital interests of Missouri, and especially those of St. Louis, are now staked upon the course adopted there in relation to Kansas. A decided, energetic and successful movement to crush the party that has assailed Kansas, will be of more value to her than all the slaves in the United States would be; and, on the contrary, if she suffers these outrages to proceed, she blights her own prosperity for a century to come.

The Matsell Case—Sebastopol Taken at Last.

Branch is out again. Another long communication from him will be found in another column concerning the nativity of Mr. Matsell. And this time, we must confess, he seems to have made out his case. He publishes the original application of the original Matsell to be naturalized,—which he was *not*.

It seems to us about time that the public heard something from Mr. Matsell himself on this subject. He is alleged, and apparently proved, to have been born in England;—and at the same time to have declared himself in an official document, a *native born* American. Has he nothing to say—no explanation to give of this discrepancy? If he has anything to offer, it ought to be forthcoming. If his claim to be a native born citizen was the result of forgetfulness, or ignorance, he should say so. If the proofs of his alienage are defective, let him point to the particular in which they fail. *Any* explanation is better than silence, and the evasion of the inquiry which he has practised hitherto. If this be persisted in, it will inevitably be construed into a tacit confession of guilt.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—This great lyric establishment opens to-night for the season of forty performances. The company is a promising one, and the manager, Mr. Payne, a gentleman of standing and social influence. Everything seems to promise an agreeable and, we hope, prosperous campaign. "Il Trovatore," the successful novelty of last season, opens the campaign, and will be followed by "Sonnambula," "Norma," and "Massaniello." Three of Meyerbeer's new operas are to be produced, including "L'Etoile du Nord." The principal changes in the caste of the "Trovatore" are in the female *rôles* of *Azucena* and *Leonora*, Signorina Aldini and Mme. La Grange supplying the places of Vestvali and Steffanone.

Broadway Theatre.—Mr. Boker's eminently successful tragedy of "Francesca da Rimini" will be given to-night, with Mr. E. L. Davenport in the leading *rôle*. No one should miss the opportunity of seeing this tragedy.

Niblo's Garden.—The new opera of "Rip Van Winkle" will be repeated every evening this week.

On Saturday evening the proceeds of the house are to be devoted to the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever in Norfolk.

Burton's Theatre.—Tom Taylor's drama, called "Still Waters Run Deep," will be given to-night, and the farce of "P. P., or The Man and His Tiger."

Wallack's Theatre.—Mr. Wallack's highly successful comedy of the "Game of Love" crowds this little temple every night, and is very properly kept on the Bills. It will be given every night this week.

An extravagant but highly amusing farce was produced here, on Saturday evening, enjoying the quaint title of "How Stout You're Getting." It is from the pen of one of the Mortons. The fun of the piece arises from the alarm of a gentleman at his own obesity, and the ridiculous efforts he makes to reduce his weight, by great physical activity, such as fetching coal, water, &c. Mr. Hall has a part that fits him to a nicety, and succeeded in keeping the house in a roar. The farce was eminently successful, and is worth waiting to see.

Metropolitan Theatre.—Mlle. Rachel repeats her performance of *Hermione*, in Racine's "Andromaque," to-night. There is a rumor that Mlle. Rachel intends singing the "Marseillaise" on some early night. Also, that she gives another evening's readings on Thursday next at Niblo's Saloon.

George Christy and Wood's Minstrels, No. 444 Broadway.—This famous band of minstrels inaugurate their new Hall to-night, in the City Assembly buildings. We have seen it, and unhesitatingly pronounce it the handsomest building of the kind in America. It is in reality a remarkably beautiful little theatre, (not very little either, for it seats sixteen hundred persons,) possessing a neat stage, private boxes, family circle, &c. Altogether, it is a creditable addition to the many places of amusement in New-York, and equal to any of them in elegance.

Buckley's Serenaders, No. 539 Broadway.—The successful burlesque on Donizetti's "Daughter of the Regiment" will be given every evening this week, together with a varied programme of Ethiopian music.

Musical Union Concerts, No. 663 Broadway.—These entertainments are got up with care, and present many features of excellence. They merit success. In addition to the ordinary attractions of good music, &c., the "Boon Children" have been engaged for to-night.

The Hibernia, No. 410 Broadway.—Mrs. Alexander Gibbs will repeat her Irish entertainment to-night at the Apollo Rooms. It is a novel entertainment and worthy of patronage.

John E. Smith's Grand Tour of Europe.—The great success of this work has induced the proprietor to remain a short time longer in New York. The place of exhibition has been changed from the Chinese Rooms to 360 Broadway. The latter place will reopen on Thursday next.

LETTERS FROM L. KOSSUTH.

Kossuth's Views of the Effect of the Fall of Sebastopol.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

Ventnor, Isle of Wight, England, Thursday, Sept. 13, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Sir: Great news by this mail. The south of Sebastopol has fallen at last. Immense rejoicings in England. The feeling is somewhat more mixed in France. Still, in the first emotions, the tidings of a brilliant victory cannot fail to create enthusiasm:—with a nation like the French, the sentiment of national glory must of course predominate. Luckily for Louis Napoleon Bonaparte the surpassing interest of the fall of Sebastopol came in very good time to divert public attention from the *attentat* of Dellemare, of which you will have got the news by this same mail.

I will not trouble you with the details of the fall of Sebastopol. We of course cannot yet know more of them than what the telegraphic dispatches, published by official authority, have announced. The fact at all events is beyond doubt.

Referring you therefore for the facts to the public papers, I will restrict myself to give you my opinion on the probable bearing of the fact. What influence is it likely to have either on negotiations for peace or on the further prosecution of the war?—in a word: What next? Such is the question that forcibly presents itself.

As to the prospects of peace—it is my decided opinion that these are rather lessened than otherwise by the fall of the south of Sebastopol. In an absolute point of view I never did nor do attach any considerable importance to this enterprise. I always thought and think that it was a great mistake to choose that point for an attack on Russia, the professed object of which is to secure Europe from her political preponderance. I have often expressed the opinion that nothing to be achieved in that quarter can either break Russia's power of resistance or bring her to satisfactory terms. Destruction of Sebastopol and of the Russian Black Sea fleet is, in my opinion, nothing but an insult, that does not take away strength; it is doubly so when we remember that the siege of Sebastopol was undertaken, coupled with the pledge solemnly given to Austria, that under no circumstances is the territorial extension of the Russian Empire to be impaired. The word I was the first to advance has almost become vernacular, that, with a policy pledged to maintain the integrity of the Russian Empire, a fortress and a fleet destroyed, is but a fortress and a fleet to be built up again stronger than ever in a few years. The case would be somewhat different had the allied powers the intention to keep the Crimea. But, on the one hand, until now at least, this intention they had not; on the other hand, the Crimea is no barrier that defends, it is an acquisition that requires defence; and to make good this defence one of two things is indispensable—either the maintenance of a very large standing army in the Crimea, or else the pushing back of Russia entirely from the Black Sea, consequently from the immediate neighborhood of the Crimea. Without either the one or the other of these alternatives, as soon as the Allies would march out Russia would march in again. The first alternative implies the condition of an armed peace, to the cost of which neither England nor France would choose to submit in the long run; besides, it implies the tortuous question, Who is it that will undertake the charge? England and France together? that supposes the incredible circumstance of a perpetual *entente cordial* between them. No man so foolish as to build his house on such loose sand. England alone? France would not agree to it. France alone? England would object to it. Turkey alone? would thank for the ruinous gift. Turkey, assisted by the Allies? would suppose these Allies always allies; and would imply, besides, the opening of the Dardanelles, and of the Bosphorus—equivalent to an overthrow of the independence of Turkey. The second alternative (that of pushing back Russia from the Black Sea,) implies, in its turn, the necessity of an independent Circassia, and of a Daco-Roumain State with Bessarabia and the Territory of Oczakoff up to Cherson; a combination which would be absolute nonsense without the full reconstruction of Poland in its ancient extent;—a thing beyond the limits of the determination of the Allies. At all events, of two things, one, either the Allies make a campaign in Poland, or they make not; in the first case they ought to have done it without sacrificing one hundred thousand of their best troops, and about four thousand five hundred millions of francs under a town, the capture of which would have been an easy work by a secondary diversion, had it but been defended by a garrison instead of the principal army of Russia, as with a Polish campaign the case would have been undoubtedly;—on the other hand, if the Allies don't mean to make a Polish campaign, they cannot think of keeping the Crimea; and if they don't keep the Crimea, then indeed the fortress and the fleet destroyed there is but a fortress and a fleet to be built up again. With a great power like Russia it is but an insult that does not take away strength. However, under other circumstances, it might have been a matter of choice for Russia how far to resent or not to resent that insult; but under the circumstances, such as they are, to resent it to the utmost is an imperative necessity for the Czar. Sebastopol is the field on which the contending parties have measured their power for a year. The eyes of the world—of Asia, especially—have been riveted on that spot. The long-protracted struggle there identified the prestige of the Czar's invincibility with the name of Sebastopol. Sebastopol fallen shakes that prestige to its very foundation; the Czar submitting to that fall would ruin that prestige irretrievably. Whatever be the personal inclinations of Czar Alexander, (a *débonnaire* young man he is, we are told,) he has no choice; he would not live one week if he dared to sign the ruin of the prestige of Russia's power. He cannot sue for peace; he cannot accept any conditions—were even some offered him—under this pressure; he must fight, until either the strength of his empire be broken or the prestige of his power redressed.

That the Crimean enterprise has been a dreadful mistake was all the while so evident that the Allied Governments (you remember) were obliged to plead the excuse of considerations for Austria; however, this excuse was of a nature so humiliating that Lord Palmerston saw himself under the obligation of pleading something else besides. He therefore always insisted emphatically on the fact that at Sebastopol is the key of Russia's preponderance—there is the seat of danger;—that key taken, that danger removed,—the object of the war is accomplished, and the war is virtually brought to an end. I always maintained the contrary opinion; I said the taking of Sebastopol decides nothing, solves no question, and brings nothing to an end. Quite the reverse. Success at Sebastopol will make peace impossible—will rather inaugurate a real and protracted war. That will be the veritable beginning of the war, but not the beginning of the end.

The moment has come to know which of us has been right in the estimation of the nature of events. I say the fall of the south of Sebastopol puts a speedy termination of the war entirely out of question.

What, then, is next to come? In my opinion, for the next Winter the campaign will probably be restricted to the Crimea, and next year it will still continue there; while on the other hand, the naval operations in the Baltic will be resumed with augmented forces, and on a more effective scale. These operations, being at this advanced season, out of question, for the time being, only the Crimea remains. Well, as to the Crimea, two circumstances must be borne in mind. The first is, that the north side of Sebastopol, with Severneya and its thousand guns, is not yet so much as invested or besieged. The second is, that the south of Sebastopol is destroyed, but not the army that defended it. Hence the double problem for the Allies—to take the fortress, and to overcome the army. If the Russians were such fools as to crowd their army in and around the north of Sebastopol, the task of the Allies would be easier, and in case of success would yield richer results. By investing the fortress, they would become the masters of the line of communication of the Russians—the only one that is left to them—the line of Perekof. In such a case, the fortress once taken, the army had to capitulate. But such a folly on the part of the Russians is out of question, of course. They will leave a proper garrison to defend the fortress; and take a stand with their main power outside, somewhere about Simpheropol at all events, so as to have their line of communication open and secured. If the Allies restrict themselves to a regular siege of the north of Sebastopol, the task is not an easy one; because it will be difficult for them now, to establish a new basis of operation, and with the old basis of Balaklava and Kamiches, the north of Sebastopol can scarcely be properly invested. At all events, if they do that, they will watch the movements of the Russian army on their flank, and the Russians in their turn will harrass them in their siege operations. Things are likely to have a long run, in that case. If on the contrary the Allies, leaving a proper force in the proper place, near Sebastopol, follow the main army of the enemy to the interior, (provided they are well enough provide with means of transport) then if the Russians think themselves capable of accepting a pitched battle, well, they will fight; if not they will decline the battle, and retreat towards Perekop. Things may again have a long run. But should the Allies, leaving a proper force in their fortified camp, shift their basis of operation rapidly, and transfer their main force to Eupatoria, the condition of the Russians would become rather difficult. They at once have to abandon all the positions they may have selected in the interior, and are forced to retreat. The most desperate would become their situation, in case the Allies should decide on taking Odessa. Miolagew Cherson, then the lines of Perekop, would no longer be of any avail to the Russians. Which of these alternatives the Allies will decide upon, I, of course, cannot anticipate. It is also due to own, that the choice may much depend on local and topographical circumstances; roads, water, transports, &c. I, therefore, do not pretend to augur more than so much, that for some months yet the Crimean campaign is likely to go on.

In the meanwhile, Austria will do all in her power either to bring about a conciliation, or to induce the Allied Powers to give to the war after the Crimean campaign a sham character, which would not endanger the strength of Russia, upon which she looks as upon the last anchor of her hope in case of need. I do not think a conciliation now possible; but the second fact, I fear, is only too probable. Then we may yet live to see the great war reduced to a *war by blockade*. There appeared some weeks ago semi-official insinuations in the French papers, indicating the possibility of such an emergency. Such a turn of events would have a bearing across the Atlantic, I imagine. It recalls to my recollection the idea of "the armed neutrality," and I really can't help thinking that the world may not yet have heard the last word of Uncle Sam about "free ships, free goods." Every moment it becomes more and more urgent for the United States to come to a settled opinion, or rather determination on that subject.

Your readers will have been surprised by the hostile demonstrations against King Bomba of Naples. You may now understand how it came to pass that Lord John Russell and Lord Palmerston were brought to gratify the world with an episode on Italy, before the recess of Parliament. Some say they really mean Murat for Naples and Sicily for Piedmont. May be. You must excuse me for not going a-fowling with a drum on that field. There may be some who think deliberation at Paris and assent at St. James are one thing; decision in heaven is another thing. Some may sow, some may reap. But, let us pray for movement, at all events; the force of events and the energy of those whom the matter concerns, will take care of the rest.

Kossuth.

Governor Price.

In regard to a paragraph in a recent number of the Times, concerning the suit commenced by the United States Government against Gov. Price, of New-Jersey, for defalcation in his accounts as Purser of the Navy, a correspondent sends us the following:

"It is well known that under the General Government every disbursing officer is charged with all moneys placed in his hands until proper vouchers are returned to the Treasury Department. In the case of Governor Price, vouchers for a large sum were destroyed by fire in the burning of a steamer on the Alabama River, where the passengers lost all of their baggage and barely escaped with their lives.

In all such cases resort is had to Congress for a bill of relief, but in this case the Governor preferred to have the matter tested in the United States Court, as other things were involved which could only be settled in that Court."

American Institute Fair.

Preparations are going on at the Crystal Palace for the Annual Fair of the American Institute. The reception of articles began yesterday. The Exhibition will open on Wednesday next. The position of the articles remaining in the Palace from the old display is little altered. The big tree occupies the space under the dome, and the Genius of America is still standing beneath the shadow. The pavilion-like dining-hall arranged in the north nave by the Book Publishers will be presently demolished, to give place to agricultural machines. The old refreshment-rooms in the wings will probably be open during the continuance of the Fair. The period allotted is from three to four weeks.

☞ The Free Night Schools open to-night.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

MINERAL WEALTH OF NEW MEXICO.

GOLD AND SILVER MINES.

Effect of the Foreign News at Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

Washington, Sunday, Sept. 30.

The reports of extraordinary mineral wealth in the region adjoining the Gadsden tract, published in the Times some days since, elicited several facts of interest and importance. I learn from a gentleman, well known for the extent and accuracy of his acquaintance with Mexican affairs, that an engineer in the Government service recently made a careful survey of the Northern Provinces, with a view to the development of their mining capabilities. The result of his labors was to convince him that in silver it was inferior to no other portions of Mexico, and that in the richness of its gold deposits it was the equal of California. Indian hostilities, the want of capital, the indolence and inefficiency of its native inhabitants, and the general insecurity and instability of society, had presented obstacles to the working of the mines, which accounted for their having been neglected for ages. This report was ordered to be printed for the use of the Government, but was taken out of the hands of the printer by command of Santa Ana, and was filed in the manuscript archives of the Government. The knowledge of this transaction is brought to the United States by one of the printers, a foreigner, who had seen the manuscript, and was subsequently proscribed and exiled. The motive for the suppression of the work was the inexpediency of making known to the American Fillibusters the riches and the defenceless condition of the country most subject to their marauding incursions.

The Administration defeat in the Crimea excites profound regret in official circles. The President received it at Harrisburgh, and has hastened back to consult with his advisers upon so unexpected a change in our European relations. I do not lend credence to the absurd and random speculations which attribute to the President a project of forming an alliance with Russia and Austria for the reduction of the power of the Allies and the abolition of the Danish Sound Dues; but the open sympathy of our Government with Russia throughout the present war certainly warrants the impression that Gen. Pierce would gladly avail himself of any opportunity to favor the policy of that Power without involving the United States in war with France and England. The fall of Sebastopol is a serious blow to the political *prestige* of the Administration and of the Democratic party, which are alike imbued with an unaccountable Philo-Russianism. It cannot but be observed that while few persons or presses in the United States express any decided feeling on that great event, the disaster of the Allies on the 18th of June, which appeared to establish the impregnability of the place, called forth a very general shout of exultation from the organs of the Government, particularly those most noted for their championship of its Southern policy. Had the catastrophe befallen the other side, the skies would have been rent with plaudits of Russian valor and with cries of *vae victis* towards their enemies.

It is not an irrational conjecture that the plans of the Administration contemplated the concurrence of Russian schemes for the coercion of Denmark, and as circumstances rendered an alliance between the Government of the latter country and the great naval Powers not improbable, the course of diplomacy would naturally have brought us into opposition with their views. Under these circumstances, a necessity has arisen for requesting Mr. Buchanan to postpone his departure from London. This, I presume, has been done, since I was reinformed, upon sufficient authority, about the 1st of this month, that the first business which the President proposed to dispatch after his return from the Virginia Springs, would be the appointment of a Minister to London. The successor of Mr. Buchanan has not been named, from which the inference is warranted that he will not leave on the 6th October, and that in fact he will remain until such time as his political interests will imperatively require his return, in order to be in correspondence with the Cincinnati Convention.

Hon. Col. Thomas H. Seymour, Minister to Russia, is a gentleman of talent and popularity, but he has no diplomatic experience. In view of his inexperience, of the uncertainty which attaches to Mr. Buchanan's intentions, and of the immobility from illness of Mr. Mason, at Paris, it is my impression that a floating commission will be instituted to proceed to Europe with instructions to visit the several capitals, and by conference with our resident Ministers, bring about that unity of purpose and action between them which our present relations require. It is suggested that A. Dudley Mann, Esq., late Secretary of State, who has on other occasions discharged secret services of great importance to the Government, will head this Commission.

From Washington—Promotions in the Navy—Illness of the President—Condition of the Treasury, &c.

Washington, Saturday, Sept. 29.

Capt. J. K. Ward is ordered to the command of the *Jamestown*, and Wm. Smith takes charge of the *Levant*.

Among the recent promotions in the navy are those of Commanders Ingraham and Hollins, to be Captains, and Lieutenant Hartstene to be Commander.

The President is still afflicted with chills every third day, but, notwithstanding, constantly attends to business.

There are now in the Treasury nearly twenty-two millions subject to draft, of which six millions seven thousand are deposited in New-York, one hundred and fifteen thousand in Philadelphia, one hundred and fourteen thousand in Baltimore, and three and a third millions in Boston.

The whole number of applications made for bounty land, under the law of last March, have been upwards of 217,000, and the number of warrants issued 34,300. During last month nearly 11,000 were issued.

Later from Salt Lake.

St. Louis, Saturday, Sept. 29.

The mail from Salt Lake arrived at Westport yesterday, bringing one month's later intelligence.

The train met General Harney twenty miles this side of Fort Laramie, and the health of the troops was good.

Lieut. Heath was killed at the battle of Ash Hollow.

The Indians fell in with a party of emigrants between Ash Hollow and Fort Laramie, and after shaking hands with them in a friendly manner, began shooting at them, wounding badly one of their number.

Loss of the Ship Faneuil Hall.

Boston, Saturday, Sept. 29.

The ship *Faneuil Hall*, of Boston, from Baltimore for Calcutta, in ballast, was wrecked in July, on Abrolhos Bank, about 25 miles from Bahia. The crew were all saved. The vessel proved a total loss, and was sold as she laid for 2,800 milreas.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CURTAIN GOODS, SATIN DELAINES, WORSTED Damasks, Gilt Cornices, Window Shades, &c.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, have just received, per steamer, a splendid stock of the above goods; some new patterns, very beautiful and rich. Also, the largest stock of window shades and other window ornaments in New-York. We are prepared to offer inducements to purchasers of the above goods. No. 291 Broadway.

LOOKING GLASSES FOR THE FALL TRADE, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.—Buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. RICHARDS, KINGSLAND & CO., Manufacturers, No. 119 Chambers-st., New-York.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes, and patent powder-proof defiance locks and cross-bars. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

CARPETING.—GREAT INDUCEMENTS ARE OFfered at YOUNG & JAYNE'S, No. 364 Broadway, opposite Taylor's saloon, in Carpets, Curtain materials, &c.; good Brussels at $1 per yard, and other goods equally low.

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTHS.—A COMPLETE stock of Velvet and Tapestry Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain and Floor Oil Cloth. For sale low for CASH. BAILY & BROS., No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

BELLS! BELLS!—MENEELY'S CELEBRATED BELLS of all descriptions on hand and for sale by HITCHCOCK & CO., Agents, No. 116 Broadway.

[illegible] For Sheriff, JOHN A. [illegible] For Register, JOSEPH H. TOOKER. For Governor of the Almshouse, ISAAC O. OLIVER. For Street Commissioner, JOSEPH S. TAYLOR. For Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, JOSEPH SOUTHWORTH. For County Clerk, ROBERT BEATTY, Jr. For City Inspector, GEORGE W. MORTON. For Counsel to the Corporation, LOUIS N. GLOVER. For Judge of Supreme Court, EDWARD P. COWLES. For Judges of Superior Court, MURRAY HOFFMAN, LEWIS B. WOODRUFF. For Judge of Common Pleas, ALEXANDER SPAULDING. For Judge of Marine Court, A. K. MAYNARD. For Coroners, DR. CYRUS RAMSAY, DR. JOHN WITHERELL, DR. FREDERICK W. PERRY, DR. SAMUEL A. HILLS.

GREAT TRIUMPH! AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE; OR, ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. Equally certain as a preventive or cure. Only remedy free from poisonous drugs. PROOFS.

New York, Monday, June 11, 1855. I have made a chemical examination of "Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure," or, "Antidote to Malaria," and have tested it for arsenic, mercury, quinine, and strychnine, but have not found a particle of either in it; nor have I found any substance in its composition that would prove injurious to the constitution. JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

LETTER FROM A POSTMASTER. Maxwell, Delaware County, O., Aug. 18, 1855. Mr. J. A. Rhodes—Dear Sir: Your medicine has met with the most favorable success in this neighborhood. I have about five bottles left. I gave it to them on that "no cure no pay," although I was not authorized by you to do so; but I took the responsibility on myself. But not a bottle has come back, and as I am almost out of the article, I wish you would forward me one gross of the bottles, if you see proper to do so, and I will be punctual in payment. I inclose fifteen dollars on the medicine I have received, for which please send me a receipt. Ship the Cure to me as soon as you can—there never has been as much Chills and Fever since I lived in the State, as at present. Yours, &c., RICHARD MARTIN, P. M.

Constantine, Mich., Monday, Sept. [illegible], 1855. James A. Rhodes, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have just sent an order to Amos & Halliday for another half gross of your Fever and Ague Cure. It has sold like hot cakes, and I have only two bottles on hand. One reason it has sold is because when I have heard of a case of Ague or Chill Fever, I have sent a bottle and told them to try it, and if it did not help, them they were not obliged to pay for it, and they were all satisfied. I had one case of Chill Fever where it run four days, but the man came to see me the third day well satisfied. Truly yours, JOHN F. GLADDING.

Mr. James A. Rhodes—Dear Sir: The lot of "Ague Cure" you sent us has all been sold, and created a large demand for more—to meet which, we have ordered from your general agent at Chicago, J. H. Torrington. [illegible] Respectfully yours, &c., RICHARDS & ALLEN.

I. O. O. F.—In another column of to-day's paper will be found an advertisement for "Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure." We are not in the habit of puffing nostrums, but desire to say, for the benefit of the afflicted, that Wm. H. Bowe, merchant, [illegible], who has it for sale, informs us that he has sold several dozen bottles, and in every case it has effected a cure. This proves the medicine to be good, and we take pleasure in bringing it before the notice of the public.—*Odd Fellow*, Boonsboro', Md., Sept. 6.

For sale by GEORGE H. BATES, C. H. RING, BARNES & PARK, T. C. WELLS & CO., C. V. CLICKENER & CO., and all druggists. JAMES A. RHODES, Proprietor, Providence, R. I.

CARPETINGS. PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NO. 379 BROADWAY, having completed their Fall stock of Carpetings, are now prepared to offer the same to the public, at very reduced price, as follows: Rich medallion velvets, from 14s. to 20s. per yard. Rich velvet velvets, from 12s. to 14s. per yard. Rich tapestry velvets, from 8s. to 12s. per yard. Rich Brussels, in great variety, from 6s. to 10s. per yard. Rich Brussels carpet, good quality, 6s. per yard. And all other goods equally low. P. S.—On hand, a large assortment of remnants, for sale full 20 per cent. less than store prices. PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway.

LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR. This world-renowned and invaluable Toilet article is still sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, for only 25 cents per bottle. Proprietor's Depot, No. 46 Liberty-st.

RICH & CO.'S SALAMANDER SAFES, WILDER'S PATENT, with RICH'S IMPROVEMENT. Can only be obtained of the undersigned, as we are the only parties holding an assigned right to use in any way, THE WILDER PATENT, which, with RICH'S IMPROVEMENT and our LA BELLE POWDER-PROOF LOCK, (Bramah's Patent,) is the BEST FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE in the world. STEARNS & MARVIN, Sole Manufacturers for thirteen years, Nos. 146 and 148 Water-st., New-York.

THE LAST "HAT" OF SUMMER.—MIKE WALSH, who, like all the prominent wits, politicians, painters, players, lawyers and business men of our city, patronizes KNOX, the hatter, of the corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., and No. 533 Broadway, thus remarks of his last purchase: "True, my hat, which, a few days previous to leaving home, I purchased from Knox, as one of his very best white beavers, was now rendered rather shaky by sundry severe and but partially concealed kinks, while the smoke and cinders from the cook's galley and the smoke-pipe, had made woful inroads on the purity and evenness of its original color." How many white hats are there now exhibited that, like Mike's unfortunate chapeau, are "rather shaky," and should be discarded? Let any reader, before he ventures upon an answer, walk Broadway, and he will be surprised to observe the number of those who seem to have forgotten that KNOX has issued his Fall fashions. Wearers of white hats, make him a visit.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—WE HAVE THE pleasure of announcing to our friends and customers that we are increasing our manufacturing department with all possible dispatch. The introduction of our improved MACHINES, running at double speed, and accomplishing twice the quantity of work in a day, has caused an unusual rush of orders. In a few days we shall have doubled our weekly product of Machines, and will supply all orders promptly. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER, FORMERLY WITH Alfred Edwards & Co., and the past year with Stearns & Marvin, manufacturers of Salamander Safes, desires to inform his friends that he has made business arrangements with Messrs. B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers of Wilder's world-renowned FIRE-PROOF SAFES, and invites his friends to call or send their orders to them, No. 122 Water-st. STEPHEN H. PIERSON.

THE GENIN DRESS HAT FOR THE SEASON HAS, as usual, been endorsed by the people, and "circulates" through the City and country with universal approval. It is happier in style than any of the Paris hats for the present Fall and approaching Winter, and is superior in material and workmanship to all of its predecessors. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, Opposite St. Paul's.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass in elegance and variety all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the grand desideratums, ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S famed Molldavia Cream for preserving and stimulating the hair. BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATH.—MANUFACTURED and for sale by Dr. SAMUEL B. SMITH, No. 77 Canal-st., New-York. Price of the Battery, $10. Price of the bath-tub, $6, with full directions for running the battery. Should any one prefer a body-bath, any ordinary bathing-tub can be used by a simple contrivance, which is given in the directions.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT INDIA RUBBER COATS, Capes, Leggins, Overalls, &c., both light and heavy, every description, suitable both for City and country trade; very handsome and light Cambric and Alpaca Coats, Capes and Talmas. HENRY DAVENPORT, No. 200 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-proof Safe, with Hall's patent powder-proof lock. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, New York, 1853–'54. SILAS C. HERRING & CO., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL HOLD HIS REGULAR Semi-weekly Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds THIS DAY, (Monday) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues may be obtained at the office, No. 11 Broad-st.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THE ORIGINAL. Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the world—the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and in accordance with the well attested Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 12 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

OSTRICH AND MARABOUT FEATHERS.—JUST received by steamer Baltic, a splendid lot of Ostrich and Marabout Feathers. The attention of ladies respectfully solicited by Mrs. GAMLER, Paris Millinery Establishment, No. [illegible] Broadway.

Proposed.

The Republican Reformation Meeting, called for Saturday evening, in Tammany Hall, Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn, was found inexpedient in the request of the Republican committee, and has been postponed—the call for the meeting having, by some mistake, been published.

☞ Thomas Hodges, Esq., for many years President of the Bank of the City, died at his residence in Brooklyn, Long-Island, on Wednesday last. He was about sixty-five years of age, and was well known and universally esteemed. The day on the Annual Dinner of the Institution on Thursday and of respect will be recorded.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Rockwell's Stockings, retail, 50 cts. a pair. A full assortment of Gentlemen's Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Ties, Bosoms, Collars, Bed Ticks, Sheets, Pillow-Cases, Table Cloths, Towels, Napkins, Quilts, Blankets, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linseys, Jeans, Tweeds, Cottonades, Ticks, Stripes, Checks, Plaids, Linings, Threads, Needles, Pins, Tapes, Buttons, Suspenders, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, Pocket-Books, Wallets, Purses, Knives, Razors, Scissors, Thimbles, Thread, Cotton, Tapes, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery

[illegible]

Yesterday afternoon, a negro rejoicing in the name of TAYLOR and half-a-dozen aliases, was arrested before Esquires MILLIKEN and LANE, charged with committing a gross and violent outrage upon the person of a young woman, a Bavarian, [illegible]. The occurrence took place in the cemetery, in the north part of the city, and from the evidence adduced, appears to have been one of the most infamous and diabolical villainies which has ever disgraced this Christian community. [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS AND OCEAN PORT.—The new steamer JAMES CHRISTOPHER will run from foot of Jay-st., as follows: [illegible]

FOLLOCK STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The splendid steamers COLUMBIA and SOUTH AMERICA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at [illegible]. HAVILAND, CLARK & CO. E. R. MELLEN & CO.

1855.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—[illegible] ARMENIA, Capt. [illegible], will on TUESDAY, [illegible] THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M. N. B.—A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the New-York and Erie Railroad Office, Chambers-st wharf.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.—On and after WEDNESDAY, the 12th of September, the favorite steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. Post, Jr., will leave New-York, from Catharine Market-slip, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 A. M., landing at Northport, Port Jefferson, and Orient Point. [illegible] Returning, will leave Sag Harbor on MONDAY and THURSDAY, at [illegible]. DUDLEY, Agent, No. [illegible] South-st., New-York.

A NEW THING ENTIRELY.—THE MOST ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE HEARD OF! BARRELS, FIRKINS, KEGS, AND THE WHOLE COOPER FAMILY MADE AND FINISHED WITHOUT A DEFECT, AIR-TIGHT, AND SMOOTH ENOUGH TO VARNISH, ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY.—[illegible]

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM [illegible] will open the exercises of its fourth year on Monday, Sept. 10. [illegible]

GERMAN DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL.—No. 312 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Mrs. E. and Miss A. LESSER would announce to their patrons and others that, with their day school, [illegible] Programmes can be had of WESTERMANN, No. 290 Broadway, New-York; SCHUBERT, No. 200 Broadway, New-York, and at their school, No. 312 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

FERGUSONVILLE BOARDING ACADEMY.—Fergusonville, Delaware County, N. Y.—J. OLIVER, Principal; J. FERGUSON, M. A., and A. REDFIELD, [illegible]. For circulars apply to either of the Officers at No. 397 West 16th-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF FISHKILL, Dutchess Co., the premises heretofore occupied as a Classical and English Boarding and Day School for Males, [illegible] Applications to be addressed to Rev. FRANCIS M. KIP, Fishkill, Dutchess Co., New-York.

BROOKLYN COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—LEVI WELLS HART, A. M., Rector; JOHN V. LEWIS, A. B., FREDERICK D. SEWARD, Associate Rectors.—Gymnasium, Cabinet, Philosophical Apparatus, &c. The Fall Term commences Sept. 3. The pupils are invited to meet at their respective rooms.

REFERENCES.

Rev. W. H. LEWIS, D. D.	Prof. G. D. EATON.
Rev. E. C. CUTLER, D. D.	Prof. A. CRITTENDEN.
Rev. G. W. BETHUNE, D. D.	Hon. CONKLIN BRUSH.
Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D.	IRA SMITH, Esq.
Rev. DANIEL MARCH.	DAN MARVIN, Esq.

READING INSTITUTE—READING, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CONN.—The [illegible] term of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7. We refer to the following patrons: [illegible] D. SANDFORD, Principal.

A COURSE OF FRENCH EVENING LESSONS, to last through the Winter, will be delivered by J. J. BURTIES, some days in the week at the Mechanics' Institute School, No. 12 Chambers-st., and some other days at his residence, No. 218 6th-av., near 14th-st. Apply MONDAY, Oct. 1, [illegible].

MRS. A. LANNAY WILL REOPEN HER DANCING SCHOOL, at Montague Hall, Court-st., Brooklyn, on SATURDAY, Oct. 6. Lessons on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing at 3 o'clock. Mrs. LANNAY will be assisted by her daughter. Monthly Matinée Dansantes will be given. Circulars can be obtained on application to Mrs. L., at No. 60 Willoughby-st., between Lawrence and Bridge sts., Brooklyn.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING.—Time unlimited. Writing, Commercial Arithmetic, &c. Those essential branches are thoroughly and expeditiously taught, day and evening, at PAINE'S, No. 333 Grand-st., corner of Bowery, New-York; No. 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Mr. Paine has been among us for a term of years, and has acquired an exalted reputation as a teacher of Chirography. [General Advertiser, Providence.]

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC.—DOLBEAR'S Academy, No. 699 Broadway, is now open for pupils who desire practical instruction. Mr. D. has secured the services of a skillful practical book-keeper, who exhibits the details of double entry as practised in actual business. The Fall term for cheap class and private lessons commences this day.

BOOK-KEEPING—Writing, arithmetic, elocution, English grammar and composition. The subscriber gives private lessons (charging no more than the academies) in the above to ladies and gentlemen, at his room, No. 473 Broadway, near Grand-st., over Godone's music store, or at the residence of the pupil. Also, lessons in the French, Spanish and German languages. C. ROBBINS ELLENWOOD.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass. B. F. MILLS, J. A. MILLS, Associate Principals. The twenty-eighth Semi-Annual Session of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 7, and continue 21 weeks. Circulars can be obtained at WILCOX'S School Agency, No. 763 Broadway, or of the Principals at the Clarendon Hotel.

INSTRUCTION.—A lady recently arrived from Paris, who resides at No. 15 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., wishes to give lessons in French and Spanish. She speaks English perfectly, is the best interpreter of Mlle. Rachel's plays, with which she is well acquainted, as well as with the great tragédienne. She brings most unexceptionable references. Apply also to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, No. 53 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square (entrance No. 156 Macdougal-st.,) opens its Thirteenth Scholastic Year on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Pupils from seven years of age and upward are received in the Junior, Middle and Senior Departments. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

BANCROFT INSTITUTE—No. 609 Broadway, French, Classical and English School for boys, is now open. Mrs. Mme. HARRISON'S Juvenile French School. BERTRAM HARRISON, B. A., Principal. Circulars may be had at KETCHUM, ROGERS & BEMENT, No. 45 William-st.

THE CLARKE SISTERS respectfully announce that their BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 74 8th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars may be obtained at CROWEN'S Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, or at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery. They will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—PAUL DYRSEN, Professor of the German language, continues to give instruction at his house, No. 776 Greenwich-st., or in schools and pupils' residences, commencing again for the season on MONDAY next, Sept. 10. Application to be made at the house or at the bookstores, Nos. 763 and 290 Broadway.

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 32 and 30 West 15th-st., below 5th-av., reopens on THURSDAY, Sept. 6. Mrs. MEARS will be at home to receive parents and guardians who wish to confer with her, from MONDAY, Sept. 3.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES.—Madame LEWENBERG, (a native of Paris,) who has for the last 15 years taught the above languages in first class schools and highly respectable families of this City, begs to inform the ladies that she still continues her instructions in classes or in private lessons at her residence, No. 3 [illegible] st., or at the residence of the pupils. Terms moderate.

MRS. WHEATON.—Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 104 2d-av., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10. Applications for admission can be made at her residence as above, where also circulars can be obtained.

EDUCATION AND BOARD FOR YOUNG LADIES—At No. 115 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., where the pupils are under the immediate care of the principal, a lady of long experience, assisted by a Parisienne governess and qualified professors. Terms moderate and varied according to age and requirements.

THE FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE—For young gentlemen, Boarding and Day School, No. 45 East 24th-st., directed by Mr. ELIE CHARLIER, of Paris, (formerly of Peugnet's school,) will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars, with full particulars, to be had.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—THEODORE COLEMAN, A. M., Principal, will open a Select School for Boys on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 69 East Broadway. Circulars may be had at Messrs. STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway, and at SAMUEL RAYNOR'S Bookstore, No. 76 Bowery, and at the School.

MRS. BODSTEIN, LATE JULIA L. NORTHALL, will continue to give instruction in singing, at her residence, No. 200 Bleecker-st., commencing again for the season on Monday, Sept. 16. For terms, &c., apply at the house.

MISSES O'BRIEN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 125 West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., is now open for the reception of pupils. Circulars, with references, &c., obtained at their residence.

FRENCH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL—Directed by the late Professors of Mr. Peugnet, Messrs. LESPINASSE and SMITH, Macdougal-st., corner of Clinton-place, near Washington Park.

MRS. DIETZ—Respectfully informs her friends and patrons that her SCHOOL FOR DAY AND BOARDING PUPILS will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10, at her residence, No. [illegible] East 23d-st.

PROFESSOR DUNN'S SELECT PRIVATE SCHOOL—Offering every facility for an education of the first order, will reopen Sept. [illegible]—No. 237 4th-av. See circular. Application personally or by note.

MRS. OKILL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES was reopened on the 4th of September. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, Nos. 8 and 9 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

MADISON ACADEMY AND PRIMARY SCHOOL—South-west corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st. CHAS. MATHEWS, A. M., Principal. Reopened Sept. 3.

MISS SNOW—Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her day and boarding-school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3, at No. 47 West 15th-st.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—[illegible] for sale very low; elegant [illegible] Inquire of C. C. RIDER, No. 200 Pearl-st.

MISSES MEEKER'S SCHOOL.—Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 100 Waverley-place. Circulars may be obtained at their residence.

INSTRUCTION.

E. CODAMS [illegible] Professor of the French Language and Literature, is open for an engagement in a school from 9 to 10½ A. M. His French Evening Classes will be resumed at his residence, No. 37 West 18th-st., on the first Monday in October. Address E. CHARLIER, Jr., No. 47 West 18th-st.

MR. [illegible]—Informs his pupils that he is ready to give instruction in singing and pianoforte. No. [illegible] st.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—NO. 439 BROADWAY, CORNER 13TH-ST. G. C. ANTHON.

MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 62 East [illegible] st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Reopened Sept. 17, at No. [illegible] st., [illegible] from 5th-av.

MISS FALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. [illegible] st., will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—Two story house, kitchen attached to it, and wagon house, and well of good water by the door, with six lots of ground, all in good picket fence; also a good plot of ground for a market gardener about two acres, or thirty city lots, level and clear and high, about four miles to Williamsburg Ferry, and five minutes walk to the railroad depot, and to where stages leave every thirty minutes for Williamsburg Ferry; also near four churches and good schools; on easy terms of payment. Inquire on the premises of JAMES BAILEY.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A new dwelling house in West 35th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., south side, 225 feet east of 8th-av., consisting of all the modern improvements. House three stories, with high basement and counter-cellar, and brown stone basement and the best front brick. The size of house 20 by 50 feet deep; lot 20 feet by 98 feet 9 inches deep. $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of C. BEDELL, on the premises, or No. 224 West 35th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Three brown stone front houses on the north side of 19th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway. The houses are 25 feet wide, four stories and basement, and now being thoroughly repaired. Also, the 3 story brick house No. 38 East 19th-st., 25 feet wide, with extending dining room, modern, and in complete order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—One of those beautiful new style brown stone houses on the north side of 38th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.; one of the best streets in the City. Built by day's work, in the best manner, with all the improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises. Also, a handsome small house No. 130 East 38th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A large tenement property in Pitt-st., front and rear house, near Broome-st. Price $7,300. Also, in Williamsburg, a five-story house, well built, with twenty apartments just finished; or exchanged for City property. A large portion of purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to R. PANKHURST, No. 26 Market-st., from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—In Morton-st., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the ferry. Lot 25x100; house three stories, supplied with gas, &c. Situation unsurpassed. Price $6,000. Only a small amount of cash required. Address, Box 3,[illegible], Post Office, New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two of the elegant 4-story brown stone, high stoop houses, on 15th-st., near 2d-av., fronting on Stuyvesant-square, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements and first class finish. Apply at No. 130 10th-st., or on the premises. A person with the keys will be present from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The first-class four-story brown stone house, known as No. 163 West 22d st., with all the modern improvements, built entirely by days works; terms to suit the purchasers; possession given immediately. Apply to B. SMITH, builder, No. 158 on the same block.

COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS FOR SALE—One of 58, one of 103, and one of 140 acres, on Hudson River, 37 miles from New-York; one of 30 acres at Rye, and one of 110 acres at Pelham, Westchester County; one of 113 acres at Rhinebeck; one of 128 acres at Amenia; one of 90 acres at Poughkeepsie; one of 74 acres at Kingston; one of 90 acres at Saugerties; one of 250 acres at Ghent; one of 163 acres at Claverack, Columbia County; one of 58, one of 164, and one of 8 acres at Tarrytown; one Italian villa and 4 acres on Staten Island; one Italian villa and 13 acres at Peekskill; one house and 3 acres at Norwalk, Conn.; one of 50 acres near Yonkers; one of 16, one of 11 and one of 8 acres at White Plains; six farms in Virginia; one of 100 acres at Hampton Corner; one of 47 acres at Mamaroneck, and one of 164 acres at Newtown, L. I. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the place upon which he now resides, situated in the Township of Hamptonburg, Orange County, N. Y., four miles from the New-York and Erie Railroad Depot at Goshen, consisting of ninety-two and a half acres of first rate land, well watered and fenced, and suitably divided. The house is nearly new, built in the best style, with every convenience for dairy operations, containing eight sleeping rooms, two large parlors, dining room, basement kitchen, &c. The outbuildings comprise a large barn, hay and carriage house, and wood house, all in thorough repair and good order. Fruit of every description in abundance. Full particulars may be obtained on application to Thomas Monahan, No. 165 Front-st.; M. B. Stafford, No. 192 Fulton-st., or the subscriber on the premises. Address Goshen Post-office. WILLIAM H. BEERS.

FARM FOR SALE, OR WILL BE EXCHANGED FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine and valuable Farm, situated at Elizabeth Town, New-Jersey, one and a half miles from the Railroad Depot, from which the cars ply to New-York every hour. The Farm contains 47½ acres, first-rate buildings, plenty of fruit and the land in a high state of cultivation. For particulars apply to WM. H. JENKINS, Centre-st., near Canal, sash and door manufacturer.

REAL ESTATE AND BOARDING-HOUSE EXCHANGE—Office No. 34 Nassau-st., New-York.—Houses and lots for sale or exchange. Money procured on bond and mortgage. Persons wishing to dispose of their business can find ready purchasers at the "Exchange." Persons desiring to obtain board or boarders can do so by calling upon us. No charge made to those desiring board. All business promptly attended to. Charges moderate. WILLIAMS & SMITH.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS, No. 7 Broad-st., offer at private sale a large number of dwelling houses in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, varying in price from $6,000 to $60,000 each. Also, a long list of farms, country seats and suburban property. For particular descriptions, apply at the Office.

130 ACRES OF LAND.—Within one mile of Tarrytown Depot, for sale cheaper than any other property in the vicinity of New-York. An eminent Naturalist, who has recently seen it, says, for beauty and extent of scenery, it is not excelled on the banks of the Hudson, and he knows of only one place that equals it. For particulars, inquire of F. C. BULKLEY, No. 46 Wall-st., basement.

143 EAST 13TH-ST.—LOT AND HOUSE FOR SALE—Four story brown stone front English basement house. For particulars, apply at No. 68 Broad st., between 9 and 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN—A valuable farm and country seat, about 150 acres; 90 acres in a high state of cultivation—the remainder woodland—39 miles from Brooklyn, near Babylon, L. I.; a very healthy location—having a fine view of the bay and ocean. On the farm is a new two-story frame dwelling, 40x26 feet, wing attached, 20x20 feet, all filled in with brick; barns, carriage house, farmer's house and other out-buildings, in good condition. Horses, cattle, carriage, wagons, &c., will be sold on easy terms. Apply on the farm, or address N. R. BREWER, Babylon, L. I.

FOR SALE—A valuable lumbering establishment on the Genesee River, Allegany County, N. Y., in a pleasant location, and a rare chance for business, consisting of 1,300 acres of timber land, pine, oak, hemlock, &c., with two mills on the place in good condition and in full operation. For full particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank building.

COTTAGE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—A neat two-story and attic cottage, with extension tea-room and two lots of ground. Situated on Madison st. first house east of Classon-av. A very pleasant location, and only two blocks from Fulton-av. Railroad. Inquire of FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 [illegible], Brooklyn.

A BLOCK OF TWELVE LOTS—25 by 100 feet, beautifully situated, corner of Wyth-av. and Ross-st., between Kent Avenue Railroad and Bedford-av., twenty minutes from Wall-st. and Peck-slip Ferry, in VIIIth Ward, Brooklyn, for sale low by HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For Western or City property, 44 acres in Elizabethtown, corner of Water and Spring sts. Water st. is paved, and gas and water are about being introduced. F. C. BULKLEY, No. 46 Wall-st., (basement.)

FOR SALE AND WANTED.—Valuable, central City property is now offered in one undivided parcel, two lots consisting of No. 187 Chatham and No. 3 James-st., presenting a front on two streets of about 68 feet. Also, wanted, and would be accepted as part payment on the above, a nice place in good country neighborhood, with comfortable dwelling and 20 to 30 acres land under improvement. Terms at interview. Apply in basement No. 50 Wall-st. to HENRY A. SPAFORD.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—Between 4th and 7th avs. and between Bond and 20th st. Rent about $1,200 per annum. Also wanted, a handsomely furnished house, between 4th and 20th sts. For a first class house $300 per month will be paid. Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 195 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—From about Oct. 1 to May 1, a thoroughly furnished house; one situated between the 4th and 6th avs. preferred. Address HOUSE, Box No. 174 Post Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—Until May, for a small family. An elegantly furnished house, between Bond and 17th sts., near Broadway, for which a liberal rent will be given. Address Box No. 2,420 lower Post Office.

HOUSE WANTED.—To purchase for cash, from $4,000 to $5,000, near 4th or 5th-av., preferred. Address G. W. C., Tarrytown. Possession in October.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—Productive property. A preference will be given to stores of medium value, not higher up than Canal-st. Owners only may address H. H. H., office of Daily Times.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A valuable horse, coupé carriage, and single and double harness. Will be sold low to close the estate of a late physician. They can be seen at the stable, No. 149 East 14th-st. The carriage and harness are nearly new, having been purchased within a year. Apply to GEO. P. FITCH, Esq., No. 45 Exchange-place.

PATENT CALORIC FURNACES.—An entirely new apparatus for Warming Buildings, by which a constant and abundant supply of pure, wholesome air may be obtained, entirely free from the objections so common to other furnaces now in use, at a cost of FIFTY PER CENT. LESS IN THE CONSUMPTION OF FUEL. [illegible] RIPPOWAM COMPANY, No. 406 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—The 3 story and basement house No. 20 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of Wall and Fulton-st. ferries. The house is in first-rate order. [illegible] Inquire on the premises, or of E. DOUGHERTY, No. 121 Water-st., N. Y.

HOUSES TO LET.—Two new houses in 26th-st., near Lexington-av., 4 stories, English basement, brown stone fronts and finished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements; also, [illegible] ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—Corner of [illegible]-st. and [illegible]-av., a most desirable dwelling with 13 rooms, furnace, range, with hot, cold and shower baths. For health and beauty of location can scarcely be excelled. Rent $400 per annum. Call on the premises, or address through the Post-Office J. B. PINNEY.

HOUSE TO LET.—The small three story brick house No. 28 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights; possession given immediately. Inquire of D. SMITH, Jr., No. 51 Cortlandt-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A neatly furnished house, pleasantly situated in Brooklyn, convenient to the ferries; terms moderate to a small family. Address F. T., Times Office.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three story basement and attic house No. 3 Albion-place, 4th st., with bath and gas. Apply to E. RHODES, No. 217 Liberty-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A two story and attic house in Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of Van Buren-st. Inquire at No. 309 Washington-st., N. Y.

CLUB ROOMS.—A young widow lady, occupying a pleasantly located house in Brooklyn, proposes to rent the second floor to a party of gentlemen composing a club of six or eight. She would endeavor to secure to them the quiet and freedom requisite. Parties wishing to make such an arrangement may address, in confidence, Mrs. M. U. M., Brooklyn Post-office. References would be exchanged.

SUBURBAN COTTAGE HOUSES AND A COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—A two-story and basement frame house at Newtown—rent $150 per year. A plain cottage house at East New-York—rent $150. A commodious cottage house at Upper Morrisania, with about one acre of ground—rent $225. A very large desirable country seat at West Farms, Westchester County—rent $[illegible] per year. Double house, suitable for one or two families. Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., No. 195 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON LAFAYETTE-PLACE.—A large and very superior house, furnished in elegant style, will be rented until May next, or for a longer term. Also, three furnished houses further up town. For particulars and permits apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story and attic house, No. 60 7th-st.; can be seen between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M.

WORKSHOPS TO LET OR LEASE.—Two large workshops and one four-story brick dwelling, with three lots of ground, corner of Lexington-av. and 51st-st. Apply to W. C. KEEN, No. 97 4th-av.

BASEMENT TO LET—A very desirable basement office, suitable for a physician, may be rented in 14th-st., near Broadway; board can be obtained in family. Address A. B., this office.

LOFTS TO LET.—One or the whole of four lofts, No. 123 Fulton-st., 25 by 75 feet, well lighted, in a good location, and will be rented low. Apply to R. PANKHURST, No. 26 Market-st., from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M., or 5 to 7 P. M.

UPPER PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—In 19th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Apply to ADAMS & CO., No. 209 Greenwich-st.

SHOP TO LET.—The large brick building, 75x36 feet, on the northwest corner of 11th-av. and 33d-st., formerly occupied by H. E. DUNHAM & Co., suitable for any business requiring room. For particulars, inquire of WM. BROWNING, No. 242 West 34th-st.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 27 and 29 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 27 Water-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 126 Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS.—Issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 14 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND. Army and Navy officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain their Land Warrants of J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS.—Bought and sold on reasonable terms; and claims for bounty land collected by GEO. WOODMAN, No. 49 William-st.

LAND WARRANTS.—Bought and sold on the most favorable terms by KIRTLAND & CO., No. 43 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED by TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

HEATERS, STOVES, RANGES, &C. UTTER'S PORTABLE PRIZE HEATERS for Coal, the greatest improvement of the age, for Heating Parlors, Halls, Stores, &c., with Hot Air. It can not be excelled in style, economy or durability. STOVE RANGE. The celebrated "Backus Stove Range" will do more cooking than any 6 or 7-inch Cooking Stoves, with one-half the fuel. Also the most approved patterns of COOKING and HEATING STOVES, at Wholesale and Retail by SAM. S. UTTER & CO., No. 233 Water-st. At Retail by JOHN LINDSAY, No. 126 6th-av.; E. A. GREGORY, No. 383 6th-av.; R. D. & W. T. PETERSON, No. 144 Bowery; S. J. MONTGOMERY, No. 314 Spring-st.; COGSWELL & L'MOREUX, No. [illegible] Spring-st.; B. McCADDIN, No. 116 Bleecker-st.; H. A. POOLE, No. 32 3d-av. For sale in Brooklyn by LOWERRE & LEWIS, No. 63 Fulton-st.; WM. GILL, No. 156 Myrtle-av.; J. L. PARKER, No. 150 Court-st.; T. & J. BARLEY, No. 231 Columbia and Hamilton-av.; W. & J. DIXON, No. 32 Atlantic st.; A. MUNDELL, corner of Myrtle and Classon-avs. In Williamsburg by JOHN McCANN, South 7th-st., corner of 3d-st., and No. 157 Grand-st.

THE PEEKSKILL PORTABLE HEATER.—Manufactured at the Peekskill Stove Works, and sold by the Proprietor, at No. 236 Water-st., is admirably adapted to heating dwellings, stores, halls, &c., wherever a large amount of heat is required. Nothing of the sort has ever been invented which will give as much heat for the amount of space required for its use. STEPHEN BROWN, No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

IRON AND STEEL STORE—No. 166 Elm-st., near Canal.—The proprietor, JAMES SCOTT, has just landed ex Centurion, 50,000 pounds Cast Steel, of all sizes, warranted. Also, an assortment of refined Bars and Horseshoe Iron. The cheapest store in the City.

HUDSON PIG IRON.—No. 1 Extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig. Other numbers are excellent for foundry, &c. For sale by the Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, 98 William-st.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON FOR CAR WHEELS, &c.—For sale by Company's agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

CUT NAILS.—A full assortment of "Weweantit," "Fall River," "Boonton," "Agawam," &c., for sale by WM. S. TISDALE, No. 105 Water-st., just below Wall-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and firm of OLIVER & MILLER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. RICHARD OLIVER, who will continue the business, is the only one authorized to settle the business of the late firm. RICHARD OLIVER, LEVI MILLER.

New-York, Sept. 28, 1855. No. 13 Maiden-lane.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

New-York, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st.

Brooklyn, No. 137 Montague-place, near Court-st.

MR. DODWORTH has the honor of announcing that the classes and lesson will commence for the season at the New-York Academy on SATURDAY, Oct. 6; at the Brooklyn Academy on MONDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock, for Gentlemen and on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 9, for Ladies and Children. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained at either of the Academies.

Mr. DODWORTH has the pleasure of informing his friends that agreeable to their repeated solicitations to establish a dancing academy in Brooklyn, on the plan so successful in New-York, he has erected a spacious building, combining every convenience that could be suggested by many years' experience, and in every way adapted to the healthful exercise to which it will be devoted. The location is one of the most accessible in Brooklyn. The Court-st., Fulton and Myrtle-av. Railroads meeting at the head of Montague-place, but a few steps from the Academy. Soirees exclusively for pupils and parents.

W. WHALE AND DAUGHTER'S PRIVATE DANCING CLASSES—Will commence at METROPOLITAN ACADEMY, Nos. 89 and 93 6th-av., Tuesday, Oct. 9th; at Gothic Hall, Nos. 316 and 318 Adams-st., Brooklyn, Monday, Oct. 8; at Union Hall, corner of Court and Sackett sts., Wednesday, Oct. 10. For particulars, see circulars to be had as above, or at No. 89 6th-av. Schools and Private classes attended to.

N. B. There are no bars open on the days or evenings of classes or soirees.

HILLGROVE'S DANCING ACADEMY.—Classes are now open in New-York on MONDAY and THURSDAY, corner 8th-av. and 25th-st.; on TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at No. 187 Houston-st., between Broadway and Bowery. Brooklyn classes, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, No. 120 Orange-st., corner Fulton. For Ladies at 3 P. M.; Misses and Masters, 4 to 6 P. M.; Gentlemen, at 7½ and at 9½ P. M.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, [illegible] JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. [illegible] Water-st.

SUGARS FOR PRESERVING.—Just received, a [illegible] superior article for preserving. Also, other white and brown Sugars and family groceries, for sale in quantities to suit dealers or families at wholesale prices, by J. O. FOWLER, Nos. 388 and 428 Greenwich-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE.—A. W. LADD & CO.'S PIANO TRIUMPHANT AT THE GREAT PARIS EXHIBITION, over more than Three Hundred in Competition.—The following is an extract from the correspondent of the Boston Chronicle: "The Jury was composed of seven of the most celebrated Professors of Music in Europe, and when the Piano was tried before that talented Jury, it was pronounced the best Piano-forte in the French Exhibition, and accordingly it was awarded the highest prize medal. This Piano is from the manufactory of Messrs. A. W. LADD & Co., of Boston." The above facts are conveyed to the house, having received my information from the President of the Jury. The above celebrated instruments, with the largest and best assortment of Pianos in this City, are for sale, at low prices, at the Great St. Nicholas Piano-forte Warerooms, No. 519 Broadway. ELY & MUNGER, Sole Agents.

REMOVAL.—BACON & RAVEN have, in consequence of the extension of Canal-st., removed their Piano Forte Wareroom to No. 135 Grand-st., one block east of Broadway. They offer their friends and the public at their new place of business, an extensive assortment of Piano-Fortes, warranted in every respect.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY'S respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

ORGANS.—CHURCH ORGANS FOR SALE.—One of six stops, two eight stops, with Gothic case, swell and pedals; [illegible] W. H. DAVIS, builder, No. 88 Macdougal-st.

PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES.—G. & H. BAL[illegible]MORE, No. 368 Bleecker-st., having been extensive Manufacturers for 30 years, offer a large assortment of elegant, superior PIANOS at the lowest possible price. Having also perfected a new style of Piano, the Grand Diagonal, they would call particular attention of purchasers.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 200 Centre-st.—Where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES—(New and second-hand) for sale and for hire at WALKER'S warerooms, No. 6 Astor-place and 8th st. Also, several fine-toned Pianos, by the best New-York and Boston makers, exclusively for sale.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Elegant 7 octave rosewood piano forte, with metallic frame, and warranted by best maker, cost $325, will be sold for $225. Owner leaves for Europe. Can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock, at No. 4 College-place. Been used about three months.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S Grand and square Pianos, in every variety of style, for sale at wholesale and retail by S. T. GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

LAUKOTA & MARSCHALL—MANUFACTURERS OF SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES—No. 5 Mercer-st., near Canal.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

ROOFING SLATE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!—WHY NOT USE IT?—IT IS CHEAPER, HANDSOMER, MORE DURABLE, MORE FIRE-PROOF THAN METAL, and can be as readily supplied and laid on. THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY, of Castleton, Vermont,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, and the public generally, to their GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATE, which, being superior to any hitherto quarried in DURABILITY OF COLOR, is FULLY EQUAL TO THE WELSH. It can also be transported cheaply to any of the STATES, CANADA, OR THE WEST INDIES.

The Company, while calling the attention of the public to the article produced by them, would remark of SLATE FOR ROOFING PURPOSES in general, that the cheapness with which it is produced and laid on, its great protection against fires and the heat of the Summer, with the fact that it never requires painting—lasting a life-time without repairs—renders it SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER ROOFING MATERIAL. They therefore invite all Committees for the erection of public institutions, and persons building first-class residences in town or country, to investigate the subject.

They refer to the following experienced slaters for information as to the quality of the article manufactured by them, viz.:

JOHN BRODIE, No. 217 Washington-st., New-York.

EDWARD CROMMELIN, No. 426 Washington-st., New-York.

W. & J. DUGAN, No. 452 Broome-st., New-York.

THOMAS LEWIS, No. 46 Rose-st., New-York.

Communications addressed to J. W. KIRHAM, Castleton, Vt., or to G. FURMAN, Jr., at the depot of the Company, No. 309 West 19th-st., New-York, will meet prompt attention.

PROPOSALS.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received from responsible contractors, until October 1, for the grading, fencing, superstructure, track laying and equipment, together or separately, of a railroad in the vicinity of this city, about fifteen miles in length. The map, profile and plans of the work may be seen, and any further information obtained, on application to the undersigned, after 3 o'clock, P. M., at No. 23 Cortlandt-st. OLIVER H. LEE, Civil Engineer.

New-York, Sept. 8, 1855.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED—At the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until 12 o'clock M. Tuesday, the 2d of Oct. next, for heating the new school house in 20th st., near 2d av., in the 18th ward. The plans can be seen at the office of Thomas R. Jackson, Architect, No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st. By order of the School Officers, A. A. BRENNER, Chairman of Build. Com.

COAL.

COAL—PRICE REDUCED.—The subscriber has reduced the price of his peach orchard below the Summer rate, and is now receiving supplies of the first quality, which he will furnish direct from boat or unscreened from yard. Also, for sale white ash Schuylkill, (Broad Mountain,) Cumberland and Lehigh Coals. HENRY REEVE. Cor. Canal and Centre and cor. Jane and West sts.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Red Ash, White Ash and Lehigh Coal, from $4 75 to $5 75 per ton, screened and delivered from our yards, Nos. 168 Cannon-st., near Delancy, and 101 Division-st., near Pike. FELTER & BROMLEY.

COAL $5 50 PER TON.—Best Red and White Ash Stove and Egg Coal. Also, Wood, at lowest market price, at Coal and Wood Depot, No. 387 10th-av., between 31st and 32d sts. SAMUEL WALLACE.

COAL $5 50 PER TON.—Of the best quality of white and red ash, stove and egg, at the old Lackawanna Coal Yard, corner of King and Greenwich sts. C. WATERS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

PLAYING CARDS.—The subscribers have the exclusive sale of A. Dougherty's manufacture of playing cards, and have constantly on hand all the different grades, including his celebrated linen playing cards. A. VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 182 Pearl-st., Manufactory 78 Cliff-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

FURNITURE.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st.

SHOW CASES—SCHMITT & BROTHER, show case warerooms, and manufactory, No. 5 North-William-st., cor. Frankfort-st., N. Y., and 77 West-3d-st., Cincinnati, O.

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED COTTAGE FURNITURE, at factory prices. WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $250,000.

Office, No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. HUGH LAING, President.

JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL $200,000.

Office, No. 5 Broad-street, New-York.

THIS COMPANY INSURES ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, VESSELS IN PORT AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.

EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice President.

Jacob Little,	R. F. Carman,	M. O. Roberts,
A. C. Kingsland,	Alfred Plunkett,	Joannes Gourd,
John R. Peters,	John Garcia,	L. F. Laheus,
Ramsay Crooks,	Daniel Richards,	S. J. Pardessus,
Henry L. Pierson,	G. W. Burnham,	Edmund Bonney,
F. De Peyster,	Wm. H. Johnson,	Geo. B. Morewood,
R. R. Collins,	Henry L. Hoguet,	J. T. B. Maxwell,
Austin B. Tuttle,	A. Van Stanvoord,	Solomon Banta,
W. A. A. Van Duzer,	C. F. Lindsley,	Robert Hogan,
Jos. F. Bridges,	Hiram Anderson,	Caleb Hutchins,
Philip W. Engs,	J. D. Mills,	Charles E. Hart,
David S. Mills,	Howard C. Cady,	John J. Astor, Jr.
James Myers,	Frederick Fentz,	

HENRY QUACKENBOS, Secretary.

THE GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY having its cash capital all paid in, will commence taking Marine Risks, MONDAY, October 1, at their Office, Great Western Buildings, No. 23 Pine-st. This Company returns to its customers seventy-five per cent. of the net profits of the year's business in scrip. Copies of the Prospectus and Charter can be had by application at the Secretary's Desk. DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

SCALES AND SAFES.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES.

An experience of nearly thirty years has enabled the manufacturers to bring these scales to the height of perfection as regards strength, durability and accuracy. Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales; Warehouse and Store Scales, upwards of seventy modifications. Counter Scales, Druggists' and fine Gold Scales, Post-Office Balances and Standard Weights. For sale, at wholesale and retail, by FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

SCALES AND SAFES.—From the Celebrated ROCHESTER MANUFACTORY. Also, Warehouse Trucks, [illegible]. For sale by DURKEE, HOUGH & CO., No. 13 Wall-st. and 1 Nassau-st., near Broad-st., New-York City.

FRENCH MECHANICAL LAMPS, CARCELS AND MODERATORS.—Just received, a new invoice [illegible] E. DARNOUVILLE, No. 30 Maiden-lane.

CHARLES FULLER, Manufacturer of and dealer in Camphene, Burning Fluid and Spirits Turpentine, 88 and 95 per cent. Alcohol, No. 180 Greenwich-st., between Courtlandt and Dey sts., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible] THE PAPER of the above [illegible] No. 4 [illegible]

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

FOR SALE. CITY OF [illegible] CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds. CITY OF CINCINNATI [illegible] CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds. CITY OF MILWAUKEE [illegible] CITY OF SACRAMENTO [illegible] DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., [illegible]

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The books for subscription to the capital stock of the STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY will be opened on the [illegible] of October, at the following places: New-York, at Mechanics' Banking Association. Amboy, N. J., at John Manning. Tottenville, S. I., at Ephraim Totten. Rossville, S. I., at H. S. Seguine. South Side, S. I., at Gilbert A. Cole. Richmond, S. I., at D. D. Tyson. New Brig., S. I., at Pavilion Hotel. An installment of ten per cent. will be required, payable on the 15th of October, at MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION. By order of the Directors, JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

[illegible]

THIS COMPANY.—[illegible]

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., No. 54 Wall-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1855.—To holders of the stock of this Company [illegible] J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE [illegible] FIELD AND SANDUSKY, AND COLUMBUS AND [illegible] RAILROAD COMPANIES.—[illegible] W. T. F. GIBSON, [illegible]

KISSAM & TAYLOR, [illegible] Bank Building. Notes and Drafts payable in this City collected, [illegible] B. F. KISSAM. Formerly Paying Teller in the Bank of America. W. B. TAYLOR. [illegible]

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors will be held at the office of the Company, in Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the [illegible] day of October, 1855. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the [illegible]. By order of the Board of Directors. NATHANIEL MARSH, Secretary.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Staten Island Railroad Company are hereby notified that the Annual Election of the Directors will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 23 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 18th October, 1855. The Polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors. JOSEPH H. SEGUINE, President.

PACIFIC BANK.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 9th of October next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Directors. J. CAMPBELL, [illegible]

$50,000 TO LOAN.—On Bond and Mortgage on improved City property, in sums of $[illegible] and upwards, to suit applicants. Apply to [illegible], No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

$2,500, OR $2,000 AND $1,000—To loan on bond and mortgage in the City of New-York or Brooklyn. EDWARD A. FRASER, No. [illegible]

$58,000 OF MICHIGAN STATE SIX PER CENT. (new) BONDS for sale by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

TOWER MINING COMPANY.—The notes of this Company are bought at 1 per cent. discount by GEO. M. BOWEN, Broker, No. 39 Wall-st.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission, and business paper and loans negotiated by D. C. CROMMELIN, 38 Wall-st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

L. T. HOYT, Office No. 5 Exchange-place.—Stocks bought and sold strictly on commission.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK, ALBANY, July 6, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to G. W. WESLEY, an individual Banker, (the Hartford Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to said Banker will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

ROSE-HILL SAVINGS BANK.—No. 33 [illegible] av., one door above [illegible] st.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock. Interest at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Deposits made on or before Monday, Oct. [illegible], will draw interest from Oct. 1. WM. H. PLATT, President. JAMES B. KEELER, Vice President. H. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., for the benefit of all classes of persons. Open DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 8 o'clock. Interest at 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and on sums over $500 at 5 per cent. ISAAC T. SMITH, Sec'y. Deposits made on or before the 10th inst. will be allowed interest from Oct. 1.

[illegible]

NOTICE.—Depositors are informed that deposits will [illegible] Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. JOSEPH STUART, President. JOHN MANNING, Comptroller.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1855. DIVIDEND.—A dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock of the Company has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after the 20th October. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 20th October. By order of the Board of Directors. E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., New-York, Sept. 27, 1855. COUPONS FALLING DUE.—On the 1st of October next, on the Construction Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the Office of the Company, No. 58 Wall-st. J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, New-York, Sept. [illegible] DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of [illegible] per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the [illegible] day of October next. The transfer books will be closed until the 1st day of October [illegible]. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE CO., No. [illegible] William-st. DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to stockholders on and after October 1. Transfer Books will be closed [illegible]. STEPHEN C. WHEELER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—WATERTOWN AND ROME RAILROAD will pay the [illegible] per cent. declared payable July 10th last, in cash on the 1st day of October next. Stockholders residing in the City of New-York will be paid at the People's Bank, in this City. [illegible] DANIEL LEE, Treasurer.

GROCERS' BANK.—New-York, Sept. [illegible], 1855.—The Annual Election for Directors and Inspectors of this Institution will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 1st day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board. SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD OF ILLINOIS.—Coupons [illegible] on the ten per cent. Bonds of this Company, payable on presentation at their Office, No. [illegible] William-st., New-York, on and after that date. J. M. CATLIN, President.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Coupons falling due in October next, on the Second Bonds of the [illegible] Wilmington and Susquehanna Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. [illegible] Wall-st. [illegible] & CO.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—Coupons on Second Bonds of the Central Ohio Railroad Company, falling due in October [illegible], will be paid on presentation at [illegible] Wall-st. [illegible]

MOBILE CITY BONDS.—[illegible]

DIVIDENDS.—[illegible]

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—[illegible] of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

AUCTION SALES.

BARKER & DUSCOMBE

WILL SELL, on TUESDAY, October 2, 1855, at [illegible] o'clock, on the grounds, a large number of Lots and Houses in the VILLAGE OF WEST FLUSHING. [illegible]

BARKER & DU SCOMBE. [illegible]

JAMES BLY, No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York. FRANCIS [illegible] MONROE & ALLEN, South [illegible]-st., near the ferry.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, Oct. 1, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

[illegible]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—On and after Wednesday, Oct. 3, my Stock, Real Estate and Banking Department will be [illegible] No. 11 Broad-st. [illegible]

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 11 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at [illegible] o'clock, at No. 116 West 19th-st., elegant sale of household furniture [illegible]

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—MONDAY, Oct. 1, [illegible] o'clock, at No. 236 West 20th-st., HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE [illegible]

AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.—WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, at [illegible] o'clock, at the store of [illegible], Brooklyn. [illegible]

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF STOCK.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, [illegible] at the Merchants' Exchange, the following stocks for account of the estate of Dennis Valentine, deceased: [illegible]

WILLIAM T. VALENTINE, PETER VALENTINE, } Executors.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE.—To close an interest of Clifton, Staten Island, real estate. Albert H. Nicolay will sell at auction to-morrow, TUESDAY, Oct. 2, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, [illegible] Terms, $1,500 can remain on bond and mortgage for one year from May 1, 1856. For further particulars, apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. [illegible] a large invoice of real sterling silver tea sets, coffee pots, [illegible]

J. J. WALDRON, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS, CHINA AND CUTLERY.—HENRY G. EVANS, No. 97 Pearl-st., will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at 10 o'clock, [illegible] Goods well packed for shipping.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—SATURDAY, Sept. 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 19 Nassau-st., Household Furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of parlor suites, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, carpets, book cases, secretaries, beds, mattresses, matting, counting-house desks, pier glasses, arm and parlor chairs, oil paintings, chandeliers, crockery, and a variety of other articles, without reserve.

Also, four walnut top counters, suitable for jobbers.

HENRY E. [illegible], Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE—Of fine French, German, and English broadcloths, doeskins, [illegible] MONDAY, Oct. 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the [illegible] Terms cash, City funds. All goods to be cleared on the day of sale.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—TUESDAY, Oct. 2, at 10 o'clock, at No. [illegible] Pearl-st., [illegible] City and country dealers are directed to the above. Catalogues now ready.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—Will sell on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, at [illegible] o'clock, at their store No. 19 Nassau-st., elegant papier maché goods, recently exhibited at the Crystal Palace, [illegible] all of which will be sold without reserve, by order of the consignee.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL TO-MORROW—At 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. [illegible] Bowery, a large and splendid collection of rosewood, mahogany, walnut and oak furniture, and housekeeping articles of every description. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

AUCTION SALE—PEREMPTORY SALE OF LOTS AT WAKEFIELD, adjoining Olinville, on the [illegible] by order of the Association. J. D. WELLS, Chairman Executive Committee.

CINCINNATI.—NEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, 3d, and THURSDAY, 4th Oct., at [illegible] o'clock each day of the auction [illegible] Superb Sale of Fancy Goods.—Opening sale of the season, [illegible]

Sig. G. B. Pandolfini's first opening sale of the season at the same time and place, of real Carrara statuary, Agate, [illegible]

MARBLE STATUARY.—Group of Fidelity, the original by [illegible]

Also, an assortment of stuffed birds.

Also, a large invoice of real sterling silver tea sets, turquoise, opal and other gold bracelets, earrings, breastpins, &c., platina do., lepine watches, and gold chains.

Persons residing out of the City can have their goods carefully packed for shipment at a reasonable charge by Mr. Pandolfini.

W. S. MELLON, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR.—GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence of a family breaking up housekeeping, No. 26 Beach-st., opposite St. John's-park. [illegible] Catalogues issued one day previous to sale; can be obtained at the store of Mr. West, No. 120 Maiden-lane, or at our salesrooms, No. 112 Nassau-st.

E. D. NASH, Auctioneer, Store No. 310 Broadway.

MORTGAGE SALE OF CONTENTS OF THE HOUSE CALLED THE NORTH STAR, on MONDAY, Oct. 1, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises No. 194 Church-st., all the furniture and saloon fixtures, consisting in part of chairs, tables, settees, bureaus, bedsteads, and bedding, mattresses, oil cloths, piano-forte, two billiard tables with balls, cues, and maces, bar fixtures, decanters, tumblers, pictures, curtains, &c., &c.

POSITIVE SALE OF THE DOMAIN OF THE NORTH AMERICAN PHALANX.—WEDNESDAY, 3d October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms—10 per cent. on the day of sale, or within three days thereafter; 20 per cent. 11th February next, when deeds and possession will be given and mortgages taken for remainder of purchase money, payable in four equal annual instalments, commencing 1st January, 1858; interest payable annually.

AT THE BAZAAR, No. 31 Crosby-st., will be sold on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, 20 horses, suitable for all purposes. Also, new and second-hand wagons, harness, &c. JOHN H. GATFIELD, Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

[illegible]

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price, $1.

[illegible] Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 141 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SPECIAL MEDICAL NOTICE.—No. 290 Houston-st., second door west of Broadway, New-York.—E. C. JOHNSON, Physician and Surgeon, would inform his old patrons and the public that he is reestablished at this office, where he will continue his new and successful mode of treating diseases of the most malignant character. [illegible] Dr. JOHNSON has a safe, never failing, invaluable remedy for special irregularities, and other diseases to which females are so frequently liable from exposure and neglect. Patients of both sexes desiring medical or surgical aid can consult Dr. J., being assured of the most strict confidence either in person or by mail.

Office open all of the day and evening.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON confines his practice to one class of disease, in which he has treated more than twenty thousand cases, without one instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection, while in most recent cases there is a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. WATSON desires to state that, as many have been deceived by the promises of certain charlatans, and been injured by drugs, patients are respectfully invited to call, in the first place, as there is no charge for consultations. W. WATSON, M. D.

Many years Surgeon to the Lock Hospital; Author of "The Cause and Cure;" numerous plates, $1. Office No. 80 Walker-st., near Broadway.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—16th ed., 242 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a perfect safeguard against quackery.

Price $1. Sold at No. 121 Nassau, No. 2 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and by the Author.

Dr. RALPH is consulted, especially on the more severe or chronic cases, at his Offices, No. 343 Houston-st., near Wooster, between the hours of 8 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M. Sunday excepted.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. JOHNSON, No. 16 Duane-st. (Chatham Bank Building,) may be consulted with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. His long experience of 24 years in this specialty of the profession enables him to treat successfully those who may have suffered from the malpractices of medical impostures, many of which are to be found in all large cities, but particularly in the City of New-York. Dr. J. being a graduate of the New-York University, guarantees a cure in all cases undertaken. Office open from 8 A. M. to 9½ P. M.

DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, [illegible] Hunter's Red Drop, that cures certain disease without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William sts., may be consulted with confidence. [illegible] Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT, No. 10 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. [illegible] Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

CONSUMPTION IS CURABLE IN A MAJORITY OF CASES.—Such invalids as may feel interested are respectfully informed that a circular may be obtained by asking for it at the bookstore, No. 23 Beekman-st., up stairs, that will furnish encouraging facts relative to the cure of consumption, even in cases that, to appearance, are hopeless. Consumptives, procure a circular and judge for yourselves. S. HARRINGTON, M. D.

MEDICAL.

WHY FEMALES SUFFER IN HEALTH.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,

Professor of Diseases of Women.

One Hundredth Edition (500,000) 18mo., pp. 250

A standard work of established reputation, found classed in the catalogues of the great Trade Sales of New-York, Philadelphia, and other cities, and sold by the principal booksellers in the United States.

Every woman can here discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and cause of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering, as well as the unpleasantness of making known to, or making inquiry of, a physician in respect to the numberless ailments to which she is subject. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words, and such as she can understand.

Those suffering from obstructions, or irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from prolapsus uteri, (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration, and relief.

Much distress of mind as well as thousands pecuniarily, might be saved to every husband, if the simplest laws appertaining to the marriage state were better understood. That they are not better understood is traceable to that natural and almost commendable sensitiveness that will rather suffer than consult or converse with even a medical man in respect to complaints peculiar to the female only.

In a copy of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," every female has a physician that knows and describes her every symptom, feeling and ailment, and which she can consult at all times without violence to her sensitiveness.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Dayton, Ohio.

DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU—My Dear Sir: My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife, on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability my wife would have been in her grave and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; Sherman & Co., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Dewitt & Davenport, Tribune Buildings, and at the Publishing office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; Joseph Tucker, Mobile; also T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1 a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post paid, to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224, New-York Post-Office.

CAUTION. CONTEMPTIBLE IMPOSITION.—Spurious editions, with nearly similar titles, are attempted to be palmed off. See that Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is on title page.

DR. WATERHOUSE'S NEW BOOK.

MARRIED AND SINGLE WOMAN'S MEDICAL COMPANION:

SHOWING THE WHOLE ORIGIN AND MYSTERY OF LIFE AND MARRIAGE AND THE CAUSES OF HAPPINESS AND MISERY.

BY GEORGE WATERHOUSE,

Royal Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, London.

It is a work which all persons, old and young, male and female, married or single, ought to read, on account of the rare and valuable knowledge which it contains, and the useful hints which it gives for increasing the FELICITIES, avoiding the INFELICITIES OF MARRIED LIFE.

Any person remitting $1, will receive a copy of the book by return mail. Address

W. F. FEITRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square.

PERUVIAN FEBRIFUGE,

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF FEVER AND AGUE.

A SPOONFUL WELL, if timely administered, prevents an attack of chills and fever, and while operating so effectually as a palliative, its permanency is equally reliable, and such has been the uniform success in its use, that no case is known where this valuable remedy has failed to cure when timely administered. For sale by

A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st.

TRIESEMAR—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1. Is the remedy for general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. [illegible]

TRIESEMAR No. 2.—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiba and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3. Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being detected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 81 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

R. R. R.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—Diarrhea, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels, are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For Headaches, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, Swollen Joints and pains and weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidney, pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swelling of the Joints, Heartburn and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few moments, change the miseries you suffer to joys of pleasure.

R. R. R. No. 2—RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, for the cure of chronic disease, such as Scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, Consumptive and other affections of the lungs and throat, indurations and enlargement of parts, Neuralgia, eruptive and various diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia.

R. R. R. No. 3—RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most safe and reliable Pills in use, and will cure effectively and quick—costiveness, indigestion, inflammation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases of the heart, kidneys, bladder, womb difficulties, and all female complaints, all urinary difficulties. Whenever the system is out of order, a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will restore it to regularity. RADWAY & CO.

No. 162 Fulton-st., UP STAIRS, New-York.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book, Courier, Dispatch* and *New-Brunswick Times*.

GEORGE F. SCHAFFER, DENTIST.—No. 250 Hudson-st., near Broome, established 1841. Great reduction in prices, whole upper sets of teeth from $15 to $40; corresponding reduction for partial sets; specimens exhibited.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, *via* NICARAGUA.—Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors.—Through in advance of the mail—700 miles shorter than any other route, avoiding the deadly Panama fever, and two miles of dangerous boating in Panama Bay. The Panama Line connects at Aspinwall with a steamer from New-Orleans, when the yellow fever is raging. The Nicaragua Line has no connection with New-Orleans. The splendid double-engine steamship STAR OF THE WEST, (2,000 tons burden,) Capt. TURNER, will leave Pier No. 2, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Punta Arenas, on FRIDAY, Oct. 5, 1855, connecting with the steamship UNCLE SAM, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. For information of passage at the reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. [illegible]

FOUR HOURS FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN BY PANAMA RAILROAD—TWENTY-FIVE LBS. BAGGAGE FREE—THROUGH FOR CALIFORNIA, via PANAMA RAILROAD.—The United States Mail Steamship Company intend to dispatch for Aspinwall, on FRIDAY, October 5, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well known and favorite steamship GEORGE LAW, Captain A. G. GRAY. Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama Railroad and connect at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamship SONORA, R. WHITING, Commander, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. CO. always has one or more extra Steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or Mails. For passage apply to J. W. RAYMOND, at the only Office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren, New-York.

OILS AND PAINTS.

OILS, WARRANTED PURE.—For machinery and burning. COBURN'S EXTRA OIL has been in use many years and known as free from gum, and to giving perfect satisfaction for machinery. It is durable and will burn finely in all kinds of lamps, and is used by our largest steamships, ferries, railroads, &c. Barrels 38 to 46 gallons each. Warranted uniformly good, or may be returned at expense of (Coburn's only agent,) JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent, constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 128 Pearl-st., Hanover square, by the patentee. WILLIAM BLAKE.

CHARLES STARR, JR., & CO., No. 117 Fulton-st., [illegible]

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, VIA SUSPENSION BRIDGE, BUFFALO or OSWEGO, is at No. 193 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findley, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855. EXPRESS MAIL—Leaves Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 10:00 P. M., Cleveland 5:00 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:20 P. M., Chicago 4 A. M., Cincinnati 1 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:00 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:20 A. M., Cincinnati 8:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 2:45 P. M. on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 6:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 6:30 A. M., Chicago 9:15 P. M., connecting with Evening Trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.,

Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW-ENGLAND ROUTE—To PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 3:20 P. M., connecting with steamer CANONICUS for Newport and trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 9:30 A. M., after arrival of steamer from Newport and of trains from Taunton, New-Bedford, &c., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Newport passengers and baggage carried free of charge between cars and steamer.

Through tickets sold between New-York and Newport, and baggage checked through.

Trains run on Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad, also, as follows:

Hartford for Providence, at 7 A. M., arriving at 10:30 A. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford, at 4 P. M., arriving at 7:30 P. M., connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford, at 7:20 A. M. and 12:30 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury, at 10:10 A. M. and 4:35 P. M.

For local trains and other connections, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide*.

Trains of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad arrive at and leave from same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of roads forming connections mentioned above. J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.

I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, COLUMBUS, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, TERRE HAUTE, VINCENNES, EVANSVILLE, FORT WAYNE, &c., via CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—This route requires no counterfeit maps, false representations, paid newspaper puffs, or anonymous correspondence to recommend it to the public.

THREE TRAINS DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) from the Station of the C. C. & C. Railroad over the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, for Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia, &c. &c. By the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad from Galion for Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, &c. &c. By the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, from Crestline for Fort Wayne, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CLEVELAND.

EXPRESS TRAIN at 6:30 A. M., connecting with the Morning Express Train from Buffalo, and the steamers CRESCENT CITY and QUEEN OF THE WEST, reaching Columbus 10:40 A. M., Xenia at 12:40 P. M., Cincinnati at 2:30 P. M., Dayton at 1:20 P. M., Fort Wayne at 6 P. M., Indianapolis at 7 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN at 2:35, connecting with the Day Train from Buffalo and Dunkirk.

NIGHT EXPRESS, 7:15 P. M., connecting with the Day Express from Buffalo and Dunkirk. Reaching Cincinnati at 7 A. M., Xenia at 5:25, Dayton at 5:30, Indianapolis at 10 A. M., Terre Haute at 5 P. M.

This route is much shorter and quicker than any other. Baggage checked from Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cincinnati. For Through Tickets apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of the New-York and Erie, New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads.

WM. C. CLEMENT, Sup't C. C. & C. R. R.

E. S. FLINT, Sup't C. C. & C. R. R.

A. L. HALL, General Eastern Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo.

Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., (from foot Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations.

Night Express, at 5:30 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo.

Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

On Sunday, one Express Train at 5:30 P. M.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Arrangements for the STATE FAIR of the New-York State Agricultural Society, to be held at Elmira, Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1855. During the week commencing Oct. 1, trains will leave the pier foot of Duane-st., at the following hours:

Dunkirk and Buffalo Express, at 6.30 A. M.

Mail, at 8.15 A. M.

Night Express, at 5.30 P. M.

And a Special Train at 6.30 P. M., for 4 days ending Oct. 4.

Tickets will be sold to Elmira and return, good on the Mail and Special Trains at one-half the regular fare.

Live Stock and articles intended for exhibition will be transported to and from Elmira free of charge; but to prevent the abuse of this privilege, freight must be paid on delivery of the articles or stock for transportation, and the same will be refunded on return of them, by the parties in charge producing proper evidence that they were exhibited at said Fair, and the ownership thereof has not changed.

Live stock should be delivered at the Company's Depot, at Bergen, three miles from Jersey City, on or before Sept. 27, 1855. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st., daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 27, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Trains 12 M. and 4 P. M. Express Train 5 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 7 A. M. Passenger, 3 P. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill 8:20, and 6:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 10:15 A. M., 4:30 and 8:30 P. M. *For Dobbs' Ferry, 5:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry,* Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from 31st-st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—In connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to Mauch Chunk. FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 1, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton, Mauch Chunk and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 A. M., and 3:15 P. M. For Somerville, at 7 and 11 A. M., 3:15 and 5 P. M.

The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, leaving New-York from foot of Cortlandt st., at 7 and 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way, Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West *via* Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines.—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class, $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $3, stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—United States Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will leave New-York for Savannah on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight or passage apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

Cabin passage to Savannah, $25; for Florida through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $32; Palatka, $35.

The FLORIDA, M. S. WOODHULL, Commander, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 6.

TO SOUTHERN TRAVELERS.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. SKINNER, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, for Richmond, touching at Old Point Comfort. Passengers for the South will proceed via Petersburg without delay, and will arrive in Weldon, Wilmington, &c., as soon, and with as little expense as if they went via Norfolk. They need not apprehend any danger from the fever, as the ship does not go near the infected cities. Passage and fare, state room included, to Old Point, $8; to Petersburg or Richmond $10.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—The U. S. M. Steamship BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will commence receiving freight on FRIDAY, Oct. 5, and sail from her pier, foot of Robinson-st., N. R., at 2 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10.

LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO.,

No. 31 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NICHOLAS HAIGHT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 77 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 5, 1855. BENJAMIN H. HAIGHT, Administrator.

je6-law6mM*

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the ATLANTIC, Capt. West, PACIFIC, Capt. Nye, BALTIC, Capt. Comstock, ADRIATIC, [illegible] These ships having been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
[illegible]	1855	[illegible]	1855

For freight or passage apply to

EDWD. K. COLLINS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.

STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.

B. G. WAINRIGHT & CO., Paris.

GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins.	AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie.	EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison.	NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston	Wednesday,	Aug. 29.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday,	Sept. 12.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston	Wednesday,	Sept. 19.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston	Wednesday,	Oct. 10.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday,	Oct. 24.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston	Wednesday,	Nov. 7.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston	Wednesday,	Nov. [illegible]

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	*Emerald Isle*, new,	*Edward Stanley*,
Albion, new,	*Cambria*, new,	*Shamrock*, new,
Driver, new,	*Dreadnought*, new,	*Queen of Clippers*,
Northampton, new,	*Cooperstown*, new,	*City of Brooklyn*, n.
Wm. Tapscott,	*Benjamin Adams*,	*Empire*,
Arctic,	*Antarctic*,	[illegible]
Progress,	*Andrew Foster*,	*Charles Buck*,
St. Louis,	*Guiana*,	*Forest King*,
Chimborazo,	*Philanthropist*,	*Richard Morse*,
Robena,	*Houghton*,	*Olbers*,
Kossuth,	*Continent*,	[illegible]
Helios,	*Conrad*,	[illegible]
Compromise,	*New-Hampshire*,	*E. Z.*,
Underwriter,	*West Point*,	*Adriatic*,
A. Z.,	*Racer*.	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	*Southampton*,	*Northumberland*,
Ocean Queen,	*Hendrick Hudson*,	*Palestine*, new,
Devonshire,	*Margaret Evans*,	*American Eagle*,

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal offices and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO.,

No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to

WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,

St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States steamer UNION, E. ADAMS, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on Saturday, Oct. 20th, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin, ... $120 | Second Cabin, ... $75

Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "Below."

No freight taken after Thursday, Oct. 18.

For freight or passage apply to

M. LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 23 Broadway.

The *Arago* will succeed the *Union* and sail Nov. 17.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

From New-York to Southampton or Bremen:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon $130

In First Cabin, Lower Saloon 110

In Second Cabin 60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.

Specie delivered in Havre or London.

All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.

For freight or passage, apply to

C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail Nov. 3.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—Orange County.—THEODORE GOLDSMITH against ISAAC VAN DUZER.—To above defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Orange, at Goshen, on the 26th day of September, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in Montgomery, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred dollars, with interest from the 31st day of November, 1854, and for three hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 15th day of February, in the year 1855, and seventy-five cents, and also nineteen dollars and seventy-seven cents, (being a balance of account,) besides costs.—Dated Sept. 14, 1855. H. B. BULL, Plaintiff's Attorney,

o1-law6wM* Montgomery, Orange County.

SUPREME COURT.—Orange County.—COURT B. GRIDLEY against ISAAC VAN DUZER. To above defendant:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said County of Orange, at Goshen on the 26th day of September 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Montgomery in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and seventy-one dollars thirty-six cents, with interest from the 12th day of May, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Sept. 14, 1855. H. B. BULL, Plaintiff's Attorney,

o1-law6wM* Montgomery, Orange Co.

SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE H. LEWIS, CORNELIUS BRAMHALL, GEORGE LEWIS and GOHAM TRAIN against JOHN HOLDEN and JOHN HENRY.—Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 63 Broadway, (corner of Wall st.,) in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eighteen hundred and fifty one dollars and eighteen cents, with interest from the 11th day of February, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Aug. 16, 1855.

VAN SCHAICK & DEVEREUX, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint was filed Aug. 16, 1855.

VAN SCHAICK & DEVEREUX, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

au27-law6wM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the county of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW LEARY, late of the city of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of MILLER & DEVELIN, No. 53 Liberty-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 29, 1855. [my30-law6mM*]

JOHN E. DEVELIN, ANDREW LEARY, and BRIDGET LEARY, } Executors and Executrix, &c., of Andrew Leary, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS SMITH, Jr., late of the City of Williamsburgh, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the residence of THOMAS SMITH, No. 254 1st-st., formerly Williamsburgh now the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated June 26, 1855.

THOMAS SMITH, SAMUEL LEECH, SARAH J. SMITH, } Executors.

jy16-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTHUR QUINN, late of Paterson, in the State of New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of MILLER & DEVELIN, No. 53 Liberty-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 23, 1855.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, and THOMAS A. QUINN,

my25-law6mM*] Administrators, &c., of Arthur Quinn, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ISAAC M. RUMPH, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the residence of JOHN J. HEBARD, No. 124 South 8th st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 23d day of February next.—Dated Aug. 18, 1855.

MARGARET RUMPH, JOHN J. HEBARD, } Administrators.

au30-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL S. LOCKWOOD, late of the City of New-York, grocer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of CHARLES S. LOCKWOOD, No. [illegible] Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 14, 1855.

CHARLES S. LOCKWOOD, Administrator.

MARTHA E. LOCKWOOD, Administratrix.

jy20-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the county of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HILL, late of the City of New-York, hardware merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the store of PHINEAS SMITH, No. 300 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 23, 1855.

WM. D. HILL, Administrator.

ELIZABETH HILL, Administratrix.

jy26-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL M. WOODRUFF, late of the City of New-York, [illegible] to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 4, 1855.

my7-law6mM* JOHN NEWLAND, Executor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—[illegible] WILLIAM ACKERMAN and [illegible] VOTE of LANDS FOR A NEW STREET [illegible] in the said City [illegible]

FIRST.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment [illegible]

SECOND.—That [illegible] the said Commissioners [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York [illegible]

THIRD.—That [illegible]

FOURTH.—That our said Report [illegible] Supreme Court, at a General Term thereof to be held in the First Judicial District, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the first Monday of November next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon as counsel can be heard, and a motion will then and there be made for the confirmation thereof.

EDWARD G. WEST, ABRAHAM TURNURE, DANIEL DODGE, } Commissioners.

New-York, Aug. 29, 1855.

SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not serv.) To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 88 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855. WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,

o1-law6wM* [No. 1.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 88 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 26, 1855. WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,

o1-law6wM* [No. 2.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: [illegible]—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855. WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,

o1-law6wM* [No. 3.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: [illegible]—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855. WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,

o1-law6wM* [No. 4.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: [illegible]—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855. WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,

o1-law6wM* [No. 5.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: [illegible]—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855. WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,

o1-law6wM* [No. 6.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: [illegible]—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855. WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,

o1-law6wM* [No. 7.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: [illegible]—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855. WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,

o1-law6wM* [No. 8.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—County of Kings.—INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS against RICHARD L. CROOK and CAROLINE his wife.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: [illegible]—Dated New-York, Sept. 26, 1855. WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in said Clerk's Office on the 29th day of September, 1855.

WEEKS, DE FOREST & NEWLAND,

o1-law6wM* [No. 10.] Plaintiff's Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES N. JUDD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of [illegible] in the City of New-York, on or before [illegible]—Dated New-York, April [illegible], 1855. SUSAN JUDD, Administratrix.

[illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE HEBREWS.

A Feast of Tabernacles.

The Israelitish Feast of Tabernacles concluded on Saturday. The Levitical law requires its continuance for seven days. During the whole of this period, the faithful People of the City have thronged the synagogues. The services have continued without intermission. "Seven days ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the Lord......and ye shall do no servile work therein. These are the feasts of the Lord, which ye shall proclaim to be holy convocations."

The occurrence of these, called Festivals of the Hebrews, brings to mind the degree of persistency with which that ancient People adhere to their belief. Every hall where the Synagogue still filled with devout worshippers; the ceremonies proper to the occasion are scrupulously observed; the fairest of the Israelitish damsels are punctual attendants in the galleries, and silvery voices ring out the praises of the Almighty.

To a stranger in the ceremonies, the Reader's chant is an impressive performance. Occasionally, the low and continual hum is changed to a lively and melodious tone. The congregation usually join in these portions of the service, and the effect of the song of Gladness, when the entire audience takes part in its execution, is frequently very fine. The young children, sitting beside their parents, are permitted to lift up their voices. In melody, time and general effect, these exercises are often superior.

The Reader of the Synagogue, wrapped in gown and [illegible], stands in his desk during the whole of this Feast, turning from book to book as the services proceed. Beside him, seated generally upon a low form, behind the desk, is a young lad, who sings *alto*. Two men-singers, bass and tenor, assist. These three persons furnish the chorus to the priest's solo. It is no mean music that they discourse. In one or two of our City Synagogues, there is an Organ to lead the [illegible]; this, however, is to be considered in the light of an exception, rather than the rule.

In a previous sketch (Sept. 23) specimens of the phraseology employed in the Hebrew Prayers were embodied. The supplications proper to the Feast of the Tabernacles form a distinct class. The following are taken literally from the Hebrew:

"The angels run as lightning, as water poured out of a bowl; they minister in their turn, they hasten each other, and are not injured.

"May they who hear the tender plant be satisfied with joy on the Feast of Tabernacles.

"Blessed art thou, O Lord, our God! King of the Universe, Creator of the radiance of the fire."

A musical hymn reads thus:—

"The eternal Lord! who the sceptre swayed,
Ere creation's first wondrous form was framed,
When by his will Divine all things were made,
Then—King! Almighty! was his name proclaimed.
When all shall cease, and this world's system o'er,
Then He tremendously alone will reign."

The following is peculiar:—

"Blessed art thou, O Lord, our God! King of the Universe, who hath not made me a woman."

The women say:—

"Blessed art thou, O Lord, our God! King of the Universe, who hath made me according to his will."

David's Psalm of Praise follows.

An ascription reads:—

"He called the Sun, and it rose in resplendent light; at His look the Moon assumed its varying form. The whole heavenly host ascribe praise unto him; the Seraphim, Ophanim, and Holy Angels, ascribe glory and majesty.

"The Creator of all Medicine, tremendous in praises."

When the Ark is opened, the congregation say:

"And when the Ark set forth, Moses said: 'Arise, O Lord! and scatter thine enemies; cause them that hate Thee to flee before Thee, for from Zion shall the law go forth, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem.'"

Two manuscripts of the *Pentateuch* are then taken out of the Ark. One is placed on the reading desk, and the Reader addresses portions to one or more persons who present themselves for the purpose.

The use of palm branches in the original service, is thus referred to:

"I will wave the blooming branches as they grow, to praise Him who is tremendous, that with them I may find atonement; to purchase them honestly, rendering them acceptable to the Supreme, as proper to be taken on the first day."

A petition uttered toward the close of the ceremonies [illegible] this occasion:

"Verily the precept of *tabernacles* attracts other precepts, as in its adjuncts, are several precepts of the law [illegible]. This day was declared to be accounted the first, although it is the fifteenth, yet it was named the first, to acquaint us with the good tidings that our former sins were forgiven. It is called a memorial of the end of the year, and it is the beginning of the year; the that is good, [illegible] on it the rain [Heb. drops] of the year. The branches of the thick trees are covered without to show them to prepare their heart" [meaning they should not act hypocritically.]

The Festival season is now about to conclude.

City Mortality.

WEEKLY REPORT OF DEATHS in the City and County of New-York, from the 22d day of September to the 29th day of September, 1855—Men, 50; women, 57; boys, 121; girls, 117; adults, 107; children, 245. [illegible], 181; females, 174; colored persons, 3—Total, 355.

DISEASES.

Abscess, Lungs	1	Diarrhœa	21	Inflam. of stom'h	1
Abscess, Psoas	1	Dropsy	2	Inflam. of throat	1
[illegible]	1	Dropsy in chest	2	Killed or murder-	
[illegible]	3	Dropsy in head	9	ed by shooting	1
[illegible]	1	Drowned	2	Liver, disease of	1
Asthma	1	Dysentery	30	Liver and womb,	
[illegible]	1	Enlargement of		disease of	1
[illegible]	1	Heart	1	Malform'n, head	1
[illegible]	1	Epilepsy	1	Malform'n, spine	1
[illegible]	1	Fever, bilious	1	Marasmus, adult	1
[illegible]	4	Fever, intermit't	1	Marasmus, inf'ile	8
[illegible]	1	Fever, Panama or		Old age	1
[illegible]		Chagres	1	Palsy	3
[illegible]	4	Fever, scarlet	2	Palsy from a fall	1
[illegible]	2	Fever, typhoid	2	Pleurisy	1
[illegible]	1	Fever, typhus	9	Premature birth	3
[illegible]	1	Fever, yellow	2	Rheumatism	1
[illegible]	29	Fever, yellow	1	Scrofula	1
Colic	1	Fracture of skull	1	Scurvy	1
[illegible]	3	Gravel	1	Softening of brain	1
Congestion, lungs	3	Heart, disease of	1	Spine, disease of	1
Consumption	30	Hip, disease of	1	Sprue	1
Convulsions, adult	1	Hooping-cough	11	Stillborn	28
Convuls'n, infan'le	31	Hydrophobia	1	Stricture of gullet	1
Croup	1	Inflam. of bowels	3	Suicide by drowning	1
Debility, adult	1	Inflam. of brain	3	Teething	2
Debility, infan'le	4	Inflam. of lungs	6	Tumor of womb	1

Total 355

RECAPITULATION—DISEASES CLASSED.

Bones, joints, &c.	4	Skin, &c., and eruptive fevers	8
Brain and nerves	60	Stillborn, and prem. birth	31
Generative organs	4	Stomach, bowels, and other digestive organs	120
Heart and blood-vessels	4	Uncertain seat and general fevers	30
Lungs, Throat, &c.	93		
Old Age	1		

Total 355

AGES.—Under 1 year, 125; 1 to 2 years, 59; 2 to 5 years, 37; 5 to 10 years, 6; 10 to 15 years, 6; 15 to 20 years, 6; 20 to 25 years, 27; 25 to 30 years, 14; 30 to 40 years, 27; 40 to 50 years, 22; 50 to 60 years, 13; 60 to 70 years, 10; 70 to 80 years, 3; 80 to 90 years, 2; Unknown 4—Total, 355.

NATIVITIES.—England, 7; France, 2; Germany, 21; Ireland, 59; Scotland, 1; Switzerland, 1; United States, 263—Total, 355.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.—Bellevue Hospital, 8; City Hospital, 3; Colored Home Hospital, 2; Penitentiary Hospital, Blackwell's Island, 1; Ward's Island Emigrant Hospital, 13; Work House, Blackwell's Island, 1—Total, 28.

Wards.		Wards.		Wards.	
I	14	X	10	XVIII	16
II	[illegible]	XI	35	XIX (includes Blackwell's Island)	19
III	[illegible]	XII (includes Randall's & Ward's Islands)	12		
IV	[illegible]			XX	[illegible]
V (includes City Hospital)	[illegible]	XIII	10	XXI (includes Bellevue Hospital)	14
VI	[illegible]	XIV	[illegible]		
VII	[illegible]	XV	[illegible]	XXII	24
VIII	[illegible]	XVI	[illegible]		
IX	22	XVII	28		

Total 355

THOMAS K. DOWNING, City Inspector.

City Inspector's Office, New-York, Sept. 27, 1855.

A New Shot Tower.

A new iron shot tower is going up in the Sixth Ward. It has already reached its ninth story, and we are told will finish the remaining—tenth story in height to eleven feet and six inches, making the tower, when completed, over one hundred and seventy feet high. One story, not included in the eleven, is entirely underground—this also is of solid iron. The tower runs through the roof of a building which faces on Centre, between Duane and Elm streets. Mr. BOGARDUS adds new credit to his high reputation by the design and execution of this novel and unique structure. It was commenced Aug. 12.

[Advertisement.]

UNDOUBTEDLY THE MOST USEFUL AND VALUABLE [illegible] IN THE WORLD.—The unprecedented demand for Dr. [illegible] is now daily supplied through the Post-Office, always fresh, from the manufactory of the proprietor, J. DUNHAM, No. [illegible], Albany, N. Y. Single box, 25c., including postage for 3,000 miles—25c.

[Advertisement.]

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!—The largest stock in New-York. Comprising all the latest styles brought to this market. Long and square brocha shawls, long and square wool shawls, printed cashmere shawls, stella shawls, &c., &c., at G. M. BODINE'S, No. 232 Grand-street, corner of Orchard.

Silks direct from auction, consisting of very heavy plaid and striped silks, plain silks, brocade silks and moire antiques, selling very cheap at G. M. BODINE'S, No. 232 Grand street, corner of Orchard.

Ladies' dress goods—100 cases new Fall and Winter dress goods, just opened, consisting of delaines, French merinoes, cashmeres, paramattas, alpaccas, bombazines, wool plaids, &c., comprising all the newest and best designs, colorings and fabrics, and will be sold at very low prices, at G. M. BODINE'S, No. 232 Grand-street, corner Orchard.

Just received from auction, fifty pieces silk velvets, for cloaks and talmas, selling at great bargains; ladies will do well to give us a call before making their purchases, as we have a very large stock of rich and fashionable goods, which we will sell at less prices than any other house in this City. G. M. BODINE, No. 232 Grand-street, corner Orchard.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Churches, manufactories and families requiring a steady, powerful and smokeless light,

THAT CANNOT EXPLODE,

at one-fourth of the expense of candles or burning fluid, are invited to examine and test my

PATENT FOUNTAIN LAMPS

and

FOUNTAIN OIL.

Every student and seamstress should have one.

MATTHEW VANDERHOOF,
No. 20 Frankfort-street.

[Advertisement.]

TO COUNTRY CLOTHING MERCHANTS.—Close buyers of Clothing are invited to inspect the extensive stock of P. L. ROGERS & CO., corner of Fulton and Nassau streets. Their purchases of materials have been made under peculiarly favorable circumstances, and if cheapness combined with style are desired, it is believed that country dealers will consult their own interests by giving them a call.

P. L. ROGERS & Co.

[Advertisement.]

☞ RICHARDSON & BOYNTON'S Warming and Ventilating Warehouse, No. 374 Broadway. The special attention of the trade and others is invited to our assortment of heating and ventilating apparatus, comprising every variety of the latest and most improved patterns of furnaces, ranges, registers, ventilators, &c., including five sizes of BOYNTON'S Self-Cleaning Furnaces, an entirely new article, worthy the attention of those interested.

[Advertisement.]

RICH DRESS GOODS.—The new Fall styles of rich Dress Goods, at CHAS. HEARD & Co.'s, No. 301 Grand-street, are considered by competent judges among the choicest of the season. The rich Broche and Stella Shawls, Brocade, Plaid and Stripe Silks, rich Lyon Velvets, French Merinos, Bombasines, Muslin de laines, &c., are worthy the attention of all admirers of the beautiful in style and fashion.

[Advertisement.]

FIFTY PER CENT. SAVED
In Fuel, by using
CORT'S PATENT COOKING STOVE,
THE BLACK PRINCE.

Sold only by N. CORT, No. 359 Grand-street, and J. H. & W. J. CORT, No. 50 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS for the cure of sick headaches and bile. These wonderful Pills have been the means of restoring to health many, persons pronounced incurable. The effect they have is mild, yet speedy, and as a family medicine they are unequaled. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

☞ It is now time for gentlemen to be preparing for cold weather, and such as have not done so already in the way of wearing apparel, will do well to visit the fashionable clothing establishment of ALFRED MUNROE & Co., No. 441 Broadway, where may be found an excellent assortment of well-made goods, and at uniformly low prices. Young America can also be quickly and fashionably suited.

[Advertisement.]

THE NEW PATENT PENCIL CASE (LOUND'S Patent,) lately issued by WILMARTH, No. 44 Maiden Lane, is fast superseding the use of all others. Its beauty and durability, as well as its convenience and simplicity, will commend it to the trade, while the mechanical ingenuity displayed in its invention is well worthy an examination.

[Advertisement.]

THE GREAT MORAL COMEDY.—The public will have it! The demand for it is still exciting and unappeasable. "Still Water Runs Deep," is superbly played, therefore, every evening yet at BARNUM'S Museum, where it was first brought out in America. Two capital pieces besides, at BARNUM'S, this afternoon.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER.—The grand pantomime of the "Magic Pills" continues to crowd this house nightly. It will be repeated to-night, and with it will be revived the celebrated drama of "Mabel, the Child of the Battle-field," a musical farce concluding the performance.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The best assortment of Fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly-erected and elegant store No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Seeing is believing, and believing near neighbor to purchasing. The best stocking-knit under-shirts and drawers in the market are offered at two shillings apiece less than the usual retail prices, at RAY'S Family Under-Garment and Stocking Factory, No. 108 Bowery, near Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

☞ J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar is inhaled and applied. It is not taken. Cures diseases of the throat, lungs, nerves, muscles, joints, and skin. Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by J. MILHAU, No. 183 Broadway, and at the Company's Depôt, Nos. 22 and 24 New-street.

[Advertisement.]

NOW IS THE TIME TO PRESERVE FRUIT, PEACHES, GRAPES, TOMATOES, &c.—LUDLOW & Co's Self-Sealing Can (the only one not requiring solder or wax,) is the thing to put them up in. For convenience and durability they excel all others. Manufactured and sold by TAYLOR & HODGETTS, No. 60 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

CHANDELIERS.—The attention of buyers is solicited to our stock of *Gas Fixtures*, at the Warerooms, Nos. 35 and 37 John-st. Our designs are entirely new and original, and well worthy of examination by the trade. MITCHELL, BAILEY & Co., Manufacturers.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 [illegible]-street. See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

At Stapleton, Staten Island, on Wednesday, Sept. 26, by Rev. Alexander F. Thompson, Mr. HENRY S. DAWSON to ELIZABETH L., daughter of the late Stephen Ketoltas, Esq.

At Ellington, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 27, by Rev. Henry S. Chapin, of New-York, Mr. WILLIAM B. KIRBE, of New-York, to Miss JANE ELIZA, daughter of John McKnight, Esq., of Ellington.

At Fayetteville, Chaut. County, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 18, by Rev. W. B. Bosen, JOHN G. BROWNING, of New-York City, to MARY D., daughter of B. Tubbs, Esq., of the former place.

At Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 15, by Rev. W. H. Hornblower, Mr. GEORGE W. GREENWOOD, of Paterson, to Miss MARY SIMPSON, of South Carolina.

☞ Carolina papers please copy.

DIED.

In this City, on Sunday morning, Sept. 30, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, ANN ELIZA, relict of the late John B. Dodd, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 105 4th-av., this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

In this City, on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 29, suddenly, of apoplexy, JAMES H. BRAINE, Esq., merchant, of New-York, in the 61st year of his age.

Notice of funeral will be given hereafter.

In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 30, of hemorrhage of the lungs, ABRAHAM V. HALL, of the firm of A. A. Hall & Bro., and son of the late A. D. Hall, aged 26 years, 11 months and 2 days.

His friends, and the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 227 Bleecker-st., on Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

In this City, on Saturday, Sept. 29, MARY CATHERINE [illegible], aged [illegible] years and 2 months.

Her funeral will take place this day, at [illegible] o'clock, from the residence of her father, corner of [illegible]. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 30, JANE, youngest daughter of William and Margaret Blair, aged 6 months and 11 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 8 Allen st., this (Monday) afternoon, at [illegible] o'clock.

In Jersey City, on Sunday morning, Sept. 30, EDWIN LOVELOW, son of Edwin C. and Margaret S. Morgan, aged 3 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 65 Grand-st., Jersey City, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 27, ELIZABETH STEENBACH, aged 72 years, at No. 61 Macdougal-st. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 26, Mrs. HANNAH ELIZABETH WOOD, aged 24 years and 8 months.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Sept. 30, Mrs. ANNA, wife of Captain E. S. Dennis, in the 50th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services, at St. John's Church, corner of Johnson and Washington sts., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 2, at 3½ P. M.

In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, Sept. 30, ANDREW FOSTER, in the 27th year of his age.

His friends in general, and those of the house of C. & A. Wetmore & Co., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Monday, Oct. 1, without further invitation, from the house of Dr. Platt, No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 3 P. M.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Sept. 29.

$2,000	California 7s '70	87	100	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
15,000	Indiana State 5s	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
1,000	Virginia do	97¾	100	do	[illegible]
500	City 5s '90	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
500	Albany Mr. Cert'f's	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
3,000	Mich. South. R. R. Sinking Fund Bds.	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
1,000	Hud. R. 1st M. Bds.	100	270	do	[illegible]
5,000	Erie Bds. of '75	87	100	do	[illegible]
25,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
50,000	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
20,000	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
20,000	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
10,000	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
10,000	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
15,000	Ill. F. B. with priv	[illegible]	100	Harlem Railroad	[illegible]
10,000	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
7	Shoe & Leath. Bank	110	10	Mich. So. & N. I. R. R.	[illegible]
220	Nic. Transit Co.	[illegible]	112	do	[illegible]
50	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	6	do	[illegible]
65	Penn. Coal Co.	100½	11	Panama Railroad	[illegible]
15	do	101	50	do	[illegible]
100	Bruns. City Land Co.	6	100	Reading Railroad	[illegible]
250	Cumber. Coal Co.	[illegible]	350	do	[illegible]
300	do	[illegible]	700	do	[illegible]
400	do	[illegible]	500	do	[illegible]
250	do	[illegible]	250	do	[illegible]
250	do	[illegible]	150	do	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]	350	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	150	do	[illegible]
1200	do	[illegible]	423	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
300	do	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]	600	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
100	Ill. Cen. R. R.	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
200	do	[illegible]	300	Hudson R. R. R.	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	250	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	250	do	[illegible]
620	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	[illegible]	300	do	[illegible]
300	do	[illegible]	200	do	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	50	do	[illegible]
105	Chi. & Rock I. R. R.	[illegible]	500	Clev. & P. R. R.	[illegible]
450	do	[illegible]	120	do	[illegible]
100	do	101	100	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	117½
5	Mich. Cen. Railroad	97	100	do	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000	Ill. In. Im. '47	[illegible]	50	Erie Railroad	[illegible]
10,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. B.	[illegible]	350	do	[illegible]
10,000	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]
5,000	do	[illegible]	10	M. S. & N. I. R. R.	100
1,000	do	[illegible]	250	Reading R. R.	[illegible]
5,000	do	[illegible]	500	do	[illegible]
200	Nic. Transit Co.	[illegible]	150	do	[illegible]
400	Cumb. Coal Co.	[illegible]	152	Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	[illegible]
100	do	[illegible]	100	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	117½
100	do	[illegible]	100	do	[illegible]

MONDAY, Oct. 1—A. M.

One of the delayed California steamers, the *Star of the West*, of the Nicaragua line, arrived last night, with a Gold freight of $1,033,427. The steamer on the Pacific side, of the same line, left San Francisco on the 5th September, a few minutes ahead of the mail steamer for Panama. We have no advice of the amount of treasure on the way by the way of the Isthmus. As nearly three weeks had intervened from the sailing of the previous packet, the sum will probably exceed a million of dollars. The success of the miners is represented to be good. The receipts of Gold Dust at San Francisco for sale before minting were not so heavy, but the *Shipping List* says that "as the Branch Mint is the recipient of all that is really of first quality, the actual receipts are more apparently than really diminished." There was a good trade demand for Provisions, Dry Goods, &c., beside which some of the Money-lenders and others, speculating for a future rise, were buying up certain leading articles and holding for an improved market. Money on Real Estate had fallen to 15@18 ₩ cent., though 24 to 30 ₩ cent. continued to be paid on pledge of merchandise in store. There was an export movement of Flour to Melbourne, Sydney and Callao. The South American West Coast markets were higher than the San Francisco. Richmond brands worth $13 at the latter, while home-made Flour was selling at $7 50. The 7 ₩ cent. State Stocks were selling at 86@88; City 10s, par to 102; San Francisco County, 95@96; Sacramento 12s, 82@85, and 10s at same figures.

The Foreign mails by the *America*, at Boston, to Sept. 15, were received at our Post-Office on Saturday evening. The Money accounts from London, an outline of which we had by telegraph from Halifax, are by no means satisfactory. The rise in discounts had stopped nearly all business in American securities. The Circulars all correspond on this point. The quotations are, for the most part, nominal, but some of the Railroad issues were offered at a decline of 1@2 ₩ cent. Illinois Centrals are reported 77@78 ₩ cent. against 79@80 by the previous packet. Erie Thirds, 85; Erie new Bonds, 80; New-York Central 7s, 95; Panamas, 98, (which is an advance;) Pennsylvania Centrals, 1st mortgage, 91@92; Second Sterling, 93@95; Virginia State 6s, 88; Sterling 5s, 85; California 7s, 80. Mr. SATTERTHWAITE'S Circular remarks that parties hold off from investing at present in expectation that the rise in the rate of English interest will cause a decline on this side; but confidence in the prospects of the leading securities is as strong as ever. The Bank of England is reduced to $71,085,000 in Gold. This was on the report to the 8th September. The following week would probably show a considerable loss, as an instalment of $5,000,000 on the recent Turkish loan fell due on the 12th, and the money was going, in Gold, to Constantinople. The expectation that a further decline in the Bank's revenue caused, says the London *Times* of the 15th, heaviness in the stock market throughout the previous day. There was a continued demand for Money, although to a less extent than was experienced a day or two back. The applications at Bank for discounts were numerous, and notwithstanding the Continental exchanges showed an improvement in favor of London. Gold was still in the course of withdrawal—large sums going to Vienna to purchase Corn on the Danube. The English harvest weather was fair, but Wheat continued to advance, and the French buyers were taking it from London. On the other hand, confidence was strengthened by the result of the siege of Sebastopol, and the Australian Gold shipments, arriving and to arrive, were large. About $880,000 had just been landed, from one vessel, and another was due with $2,120,000 on freight. The discount houses were allowing 3¼@4 on deposits. The English Railway shares were suffering in value from the money pressure, and the Public Funds closed on Friday, 14th, week at 90⅞@¾. *The French Funds improved at Paris* on the news from the Crimea, three ₩ cents., 67.75. There was much speculation in the shares of the Credit Mobilier; they rose 9½ ₩ cent. on the first announcement of an increase of capital by means of debenture bonds, redeemable in 90 years; but this advance *was partially lost*, on subsequent rumor that the charter of the concern would not authorize such a negotiation except by leave of Government. The proposition is to raise $24,000,000 on these Bonds, and to establish a Branch Bank in Vienna, by permission of the Austrian Government. Business was very active in Paris. There were large orders for French Goods from the United States, South America and England, while manufacturers were complaining of the difficulty of finding workmen. The speculation in Breadstuffs was active, and this in the face of good crop reports from some of the agricultural districts. Bakers were refusing to buy Flour at the advance, except as forced to do so for daily consumption. Wines continue high; the new vintage promised a superior yield in quality, though not in quantity. Brandies, steady in price. The London *Morning Post* makes the following allusion to the opening scene on the Stock Exchange the morning after the receipt of the news of the fall of Sebastopol:

"The first thing done on the opening of the Stock Exchange, this morning, was to celebrate the capture of Sebastopol by the performance of the two national anthems, "Partant Pour la Syrie," and "God Save the Queen," which was done in full chorus, and in the most efficient manner, there being, as might be supposed, among the members of the house, many gentlemen of superior musical taste and vocal powers."

The course of the Money and Stock Markets, during the past week, was quite unfavorable to the latter. The non-arrival (until last night,) of any part of the usual semi-monthly supply of Gold from California, caused most of the trouble, imparting a feeling of extreme caution to Bank money lenders, who find their Specie reserve suddenly drawn down to about ten million dollars. The adverse change has not materially interfered with general business outside of Wall-street. The retrenchment in the line of Bank accommodation has fallen almost exclusively on parties who are carrying Stocks, and who make their loans subject to instant demand. The consequence has been that almost as much pressure has been felt by this class of borrowers, at a season of renewed prosperity in the general trade of the country, as they experienced last November and December, when the Western Bank panic, and a universal call for money, precipitated prices at the Stock Board. The decline of the week is thus marked:

	Saturday, Sept. 22.	Intermediate Lowest price.	Saturday, Sept. 29.
Erie	56¼	54½	55½
Reading	95¼	93½	94½
Hudson	41½	39½	40
Galena	119½	117½	117½
Rock Island	103¼	99½	100
Toledo	85½	83½	83½
Illinois Central Bonds	85½	83½	84½
Virginia Sixes	9[illegible]	97½	97½
Indiana Fives	8[illegible]	8[illegible]	88

The tone of the market was better on Saturday, and closed in the afternoon with some appearance of steadiness. The shares of the New-York Central are not yet called at the Board, and the dealings are confined to a few Brokers, by private sale. The absence of a general activity in the Stock, such as it enjoyed before the recent embargo laid upon the usual facilities for transfer, by the Board of Directors, cause prices to fluctuate widely and suddenly, in the present market for Money. Some parties, forced to sell, submitted to 93½, 94@95, while others, who had orders to buy, at the close of the week, had to pay 96½.

The Foreign Trade at this port for the past week amounted, in the Import of Foreign Merchandise, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, to $3,145,459, against $3,339,795 the corresponding week last year. For the calendar year 1855 to the present date, the total Imports, according to our semi-official weekly returns, amounts to $111,896,000, against $146,963,000 to same time in 1854. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods for the week amounts to $1,113,182, against $847,857 the same week last year. The increase is mainly in Breadstuffs, of which the aggregate movement last week was $390,957—not as large as it should have been considering the heavy increase of receipts from the interior, but no doubt influenced, in a manner, by the advanced pretensions of ship-owners, who are now asking 3s. 6d@4s. on Flour to Liverpool, and 11d.@12d. on Grain, the top rates of the Summer of 1847, during the famine excitement in Great Britain. For the calendar year, exclusive of Specie, the Exports from this port, by the weekly returns, present an aggregate of $43,486,000 against $47,857,000 to same time in 1854. The Specie export of the week entered at the New-York Custom House was only 35,400, against $1,109,000 same week in 1854; but on Wednesday the British steamer sailing from Boston took out $556,314, of which about half a million of dollars went from this City by express. The same week last year Boston exported $645,300. For the calendar year to the present date the Mint export of Specie from New-York amounts to $24,139,000, against $30,172,000 to corresponding date last year. From the ports of Boston and New York the two amounts sum up $36,589,000 in 1855, against $36,110,000 to same date in 1854. Nothing was received during the week from California, though two steamers were fully due, and one of them *via* Nicaragua came in last night with $1,033,427 gold dust on freight. The corresponding week last year $2,193,162 in California Gold was delivered at this port. The deliveries of the present year to date are $26,537,441, against $37,384,596. The regular Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon stood $7,159,677, against $6,578,148 at the close of the previous week. This difference and the outgo to Europe direct and by way of Boston make an apparent drawback against the Bank averages of $1,116,929, and as the Banks opened business on a declining average at the beginning of the week, it is probable that the aggregate reserve, to be reported this afternoon, will show a decrease fully equal to this sum. The reserve on the last statement was $11,665,391. About $150,000 in Gold went to Canada and the West and South, during the week, and $120,000 was received from Boston and Baltimore. The following is a comparative statement of the exports of the principal articles of domestic produce for the week just closed, and the corresponding week of last year:

	1854. Quantity.	1854. Value.	1855. Quantity.	1855. Value.
Cotton, bales	4,581	$143,460	4,274	$174,393
Flour, bbls	8,308	89,433	30,546	244,148
C. Meal, bbls&tcs.	2,157	10,158	1,357	6,866
Wheat, bush	—	—	53,130	97,703
Corn, bush	87,845	72,330	47,802	42,941
Pork, bbls. & tcs.	1,881	20,857	1,064	25,573
Beef, bbls. & tcs.	793	10,805	428	6,750
Total produce		$350,054		$597,673
Miscellaneous		488,803		515,509
Total for the week		$847,857		$1,113,182

We are indebted to Mr. Cashier RUSSELL, of the Sub-Treasury office, for a statement of the business of the office for the month of September. The receipts of the month were:

From Customs	$3,579,234	
Miscellaneous	303,835	
		$3,883,069
Add balance 1st September		5,299,860
Total Income		$9,182,928
Payments in September		2,023,251
Regular Balance September 29		$7,159,677
Income for Disbursing Officers	$2,795,431	
Paid out in September	1,349,187	
		1,451,244
Interest Fund Balance		34,276
Assay Office, Balance in Coin		2,127,640
Assay Bars and Bullion		1,646,565
Total Coin and Bullion on hand		$12,419,402
Custom Receipts as above		$3,579,234
Against September '54		3,513,814

Of the month's business at the Assay Office, Mr. CISCO sends us the following memoranda:

DEPOSITS OF GOLD.

In California bullion	$1,226,890	
In foreign coin	8,000	
In foreign bullion	21,000	
		$1,257,890

DEPOSITS IN SILVER.

In foreign coin	8,567	
In foreign bullion	900	
Extracted from gold	9,927	
Lake Superior silver	1,213	
		20,637
Total		$1,278,527
Ordered into bars	$1,239,059	
Ordered in coin	39,468	
Gold bars stamped	$2,507,879	

The following October Interest payments will be made on and after to-day: By DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., on the Bonds of the St. Mary's Ship Canal Company, and on the Bonds of the old Buffalo and Rochester Road Company. By the Ohio Trust Office, on the Bonds of the Portland, Ohio, Little Miami Road, Peru and Chicago Road, and Steubenville and Indiana Road. Also, the principal and Interest of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road Income Bonds due this day, and the Coupon Bonds due in 1856. By WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., on the Income Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Second Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad; City of Columbus Sevens issued to the Columbus and Xenia Railroad; Marion and Shelby Counties, Ohio, Sevens issued to the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad; Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Second Mortgage; Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Second Mortgage; and Indianapolis and Bellefontaine Railroad Income Bonds. By AYMOOD & Co., on the Bonds of the Wilmington and Zanesville Road, and of the Ohio Central Road. By the Toledo Company, on the Bonds of the Junction Ohio Road.

In our last paper we noticed that the Atlanta Bank had been driven to the payment of dollar pieces, in order to check the run made upon it from the Northwest. The Associated Press also noticed on Saturday, telegraphically, that a rumor of the failure of the Bank had been spread, in consequence of the protest of some of its notes. The protest is fully confirmed by mail, and the circumstances which led to it are by no means creditable to the owners of the concern, and they appear to have met the wrong man for further experiments in doling out small pieces, in Hon. E. B. WASHBURN, member of Congress from the Galena District, who made the last demand. Mr. W. writes to his friends in this City, under date:

ATLANTA, Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1855.

We have just put Atlanta under protest for $4,900. We presented of this money for payment to-day $38,665, and gave notice that we should insist upon that amount being paid to us during banking hours. Of this they only counted $10,000 before dinner. And when the Bank opened in the afternoon, (2 o'clock,) we took a notary to the Bank, who demanded the payment of the balance of the amount before the closing of the Bank. They then proceeded to count very slowly until 4 o'clock, when they closed the Bank, leaving unpaid $4,900, which the notary is now protesting. When protested, it will be expressed to you to have suit instituted against the owners. At the time of closing they ordered us out of the Bank.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY'S regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place this day, (Monday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

We understand that a lease of the New-Haven Road is talked of in certain quarters, with a view to secure 7 ₩ cent. income to the present Stockholders. From one or two names which we have heard mentioned, we infer that the Hartford and New-Haven managers would like to take part in such an arrangement.

The Anthracite Coal Tonnage from the Lehigh and Schuylkill mines for the past week and season, is reported as follows:

	Week.	Season.	To date last year.
Reading Railroad	54,560	1,799,173	1,622,104
Schuylkill Company	28,174	809,463	705,838
Lehigh Company	41,322	942,603	864,116
Total Tonnage		3,553,[illegible]	3,19[illegible]

New-York Central.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 29, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

To correct some errors in the statement of the New-York *Herald* of this date, I have drawn up from their reported earnings, (estimating the September receipts at $700,000,) the following table of the position of the New-York Central Railroad Company at the close of the year, ending Sept. 30.

Earnings		$6,800,000
Expenses, 50 ₩ cent	$3,400,000	
Interest of $11,350,000, 6 ₩ cent	693,000	
Interest of $3,000,000, most of which was issued since Feb. 1	150,000	
Sinking funds	118,000	4,361,000
		$2,439,000

A fraction over 10 ₩ cent on $24,000,000.

The Company has no floating debt, which is seen to be set down at $200,000 in the *Herald*. The last official return of the New-York Central Railroad Company, of the expenses of maintaining the track, including cost of iron, shows that over $650,000 were expended under that head; that $276,000 covered the repairs of engines and tenders, and $300,000 those of passenger and burden cars. With this expenditure in view, it will, I think, be admitted by all men conversant with the wear and tear consequent on operating 563 miles of road that, the way and works, together with the rolling stock, can neither be "worm-eaten, rusty," nor in a rapid state of decay; and that, with an outlay of *earnings* so judiciously invested, there is no fear of their depreciation, no necessity for a renewal fund, nor any probability of the verification of the result predicted by your cotemporary of an issue of $3,000,000 in a very short time.

The stock of the Company, instead of decreasing in value from diminished dividends, as confidently predicted, is daily becoming more valuable as a permanent investment by increased receipts, reduced expenses, and the operation of the sinking fund provided in the agreement consolidating the former roads between Albany and Buffalo.

Central may be an old horse, but the creature is made of iron, with a heart of fire.

Yours, OBSERVER.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Sept. 29.

The prices of COTTON are easier but not quotably lower; sales to-day 1,500 bales, and for the week 28,000. Receipts for the week, 20,000 bales. Stock on hand, 112,000 bales. The receipts are now 79,500 bales in excess of the same date last year. FLOUR a trifle higher. Sales at $7 50. CORN sells at 78c. Sales of COFFEE during the week 2,250 bags at 10½c.@11c. for prime. Stock on hand 23,000 bags.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Marion, for Charleston—Captain Calhoun, U. S. A.; Rev. T. G. Wall, lady and servant; C. H. Middleton and lady, Miss Middleton; J. J. Chilsom, lady and servant, Miss Middleton, Miss Murray, Miss Conklin, Master Middleton, Miss R. Norton, George Murray, John Grier, J. G. Williams and lady, Mrs. Watts, Mrs. Knowles, J. S. Hyne and lady, P. Byrnes, lady and infant, J. Farrell, Wm. Stratton, C. Vulger, Miss Lawless, Miss A. Haynes, Miss S. A. Cox, Miss R. Frazer, Miss E. Robinson, Miss M. Parkhill, Miss S. O'Hara, Miss Kate Jones, Miss Wagner, M. Glory, Miss L. Dukes, John English and lady, Mrs. Disbrow, Mrs. E. H. West, T. A. Ogier, Mrs. H. B. Caldwell, Mrs. J. S. Hutton, W. J. Redding, Charles Gossage, Mrs. T. H. Marshall, Mrs. V. De Montell, O. G. Chaffee, lady and children, Mrs. E. Aikes, Miss C. C. Van Vecton, Mrs. D. A. Ambler, two children and servant, W. H. Butterfield and lady, J. Harrison, P. Fitzsimmons, Miss Jacobs, Miss Friedenberg, M. Jacobs, F. Police, N. K. Powers, lady and two children, H. Schroeder and lady, M. C. Brown, R. A. Clark, Joseph Isenberg and lady, Miss Grey, Mrs. F. Bohman, O. L. Keene, B. S. Barrus, Joseph P. Germain, Miss S. Bower, Mrs. Limes, Isaac Meyer, S. W. McCormick, H. De Leon, S. Dodge, D. Elivit, Mrs. E. Tate, Wm. A. Barrett, A. Marks, W. Vesey, J. Dibble, S. Evans, H. J. Smith, John Cain, S. Taylor, S. Steiner, M. Ready, Miss S. Nichols, J. Wolff, D. Sisum, C. Metels and 83 in the steerage.

In steamship Alabama, for Savannah—Thomas Saunders, W. T. Black and servant, S. P. Bree s, Charles Farnsworth, Lawrence Northrup, Albert Stein, Henry Coleman, A. Hunnegel, Joel Witherby, Wm. Barnett, R. Einstein, Daniel Holt, Francis Vancople, John C. Meyer and lady, Mrs. M. H. Depew, Miss Arnold, Miss Corning, Rev. C. D. Mallory and lady, J. A. Brown and lady, James Reilly and lady, T. Sheedy, lady and three children, James Fountain and son, Isaac Frankenstein and lady, W. H. Bellamy, Miss M. E. H. Mecker, Miss T. Newman, W. L. Vroom, lady and daughter, W. Strickland, lady, three children and servant, Miss Maxwell, Louis Saltwaters, Lewis Schwartz, T. Brennan, Miss Congreve and brother, James Rae, Seaman Goodall and lady, Miss M. A. Goodall, Miss Sackett, E. L. Shelton, G. E. Garbere, F. Chandler, Lafayette Gardner, Franklin M. Robeson, H. C. Bradley, G. L. Denham, G. L. Denham, G. Labonte, J. A. Cargid, W. T. Ingraham, Henry M. Wood, G. W. Sturges, Captain Pilloody, Mrs. John Powers, Dr. Ford, Joseph Sickel, Joseph Lipman, O. S. Potts, Mr. Crane, B. S. Kempton, N. Peiffett, T. Maher and son, E. M. Brown, Frederick Bouis, James Prentice, Mrs. F. Depau, and 38 in the steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, for Old Point, Richmond and Petersburg—M. G. Hamlet, Miss Sarah Miller, Miss M. A. Hamlet, S. Bragg and lady, J. H. Eddins, Miss Ann Kate, Miss S. Kate, A. T. Palmer, Miss Pegram, Thomas Knock, John A. Calvo, Mrs. Bulkley and servant, P. McAuliff, lady and infant, Miss Treadway, Miss Louisa Crane, Master Charles Crane, Joseph Tyler, Mrs. Tyler and child, Mr. Golden, lady and three children, Mr. Romaine and lady, John Cooley, lady and child, P. M. Taylor, Miss Olive M. Duston, W. L. Seaman, Henry B. Stanton, Mrs. Nelson, Miss Chase, John B. Pockington, and 17 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Star of the West, from Punta Arenas—Frank P. Knight, C. D. Cushman, C. L. Case, George Barnard, E. F. Lowe, Major H. Prince, U. S. A., Judge F. J. McCann, J. F. O. Farrall, Charles H. Davis, wife and child, Capt. H. Sabin, Col. Gesinsky, Mme. Gesinsky, Rev. C. Baker, J. Harvey, Bishop Blanchet, Rev. Wm. Taylor, J. T. Coolidge, Wm. Jackson, Charles B. Hammond, Mrs. Dr. Crane, D. P. Milliken, Henry Smith, S. Buckman, J. Mildred, Mrs. Eldred, F. Crane, D. Crane, J. H. Farrell, C. D. Farrell, E. F. Bundick, C. F. McNamara, W. K. Davis, A. Osborne, A. Tyree, M. G. Branch, G. W. Young, T. T. Schaffer, J. W. Bradshaw, J. F. Russell, Alonzo Southworth, John Harbin, Charles E. Buckingham, Mr. Hall, Samuel Hambleton, Miss Hurbes, Miss Boumefors, Mr. Ginger, Charles Waste, Mrs. Evans and 3 infants, Mrs. Hubbard, George Howe, R. Greathouse, J. Lorour, J. H. Spring, C. D. Lane, J. A. Coolidge, J. Bronson, T. McElrath, W. L. Moore, Mr. McVicker, G. H. Aliye, Mr. and Mrs. Crane, Mr. Gasey, R. Buck, Mr. Flint, G. Stiver, Mrs. Gardner and 2 children, F. Schuler, J. M. Bowman, J. W. De Sola, H. G. Taylor, B. B. Sweeney, C. C. Ells, J. E. Lawrence, F. Reynolds, Mrs. Swift and child, L. S. Sampson, Charles Veteen, Wm. Davies, Jacob Cless, J. Newman, G. Ashler and lady, E. W. Jones, William D. Skidmore, F. H. Morgan, E. Flint, E. Greene, I. S. Clapp, William Clem, Byron Haines, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Claghorn, A. Morgan, Mr. Austin, John Seymour, George Conn, Mrs. Conn, M. Concort, W. Daley, J. Kay, G. McCullum, Thomas Cody, M. Tharer, Miss Goodwin, M. Wood, Mr. Beers, R. Surving, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Shingle, E. W. Haines, Mr. Parteman, D. T. Briggs, George Myers, G. Bovebeyer, William Brewer, L. Morrice, J. H. Holdsmith, J. McGarrett, J. L. Lee, C. L. Bates, David Lee, Mr. Lee and infant, G. G. Bragg, C. L. Beach, J. W. Austin, Mrs. Austin and Indian boy, J. A. Miller, Mrs. Miller and 2 boys, J. R. Webb, C. Kimball, V. Leland, Davis Flood, W. Reinhold, Mr. Stevens, Mrs. Shipton, A. Bryan, G. W. Severn, C. S. Reed, S. Cox, S. Boyer, C. K. Moore, J. G. Cassels, C. F. Babcock, E. N. Foote, J. Sargent, J. J. [illegible], J. A. Kenyon, S. Beard, [illegible], Mrs. Armstrong, [illegible], J. Degraw, [illegible], H. Allen, S. Dewey, [illegible], G. B. Owen, [illegible], A. McCoy, [illegible], Miss Jennie [illegible], Young, T. P. Power, [illegible], Mrs. J. [illegible], Brenham, [illegible], infant, J. V. Wells and 4 in the steerage.

In steamship James Adger, from Charleston—Miss Eugen, Mrs. F. Mottis and child, J. W. Geer and lady, Mrs. Dennis, Dr. W. A. Minn, H. D. Lambert, [illegible], J. S. Chase, E. Burbank, H. Harris, F. Cook, [illegible] and 8 in the steerage.

In bark Kate Lincoln, from Demerara—Mrs. Champion, four children and servant, M. A. Clarke and four children, Miss E. Rice, Edgar Rice, H. S. Stoddard, E. Dodd, Miss M. Bache.

In bark Cadet, from Honduras—R. Chadwick.

In bark May Queen, from Rio Grande—Mr. M. L. Engelhart, of New-York; Jose Palvez.

In bark Mimosa, from Zanzibar—Mr. Vincent Mathew and son, of Madagascar; Mrs. Libby, child and servant, from St. Helena.

In schooner James Miller, from Mobile—Mrs. Goodwin and daughter, John P. Williams.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 5 [illegible] | Sun sets ...... 5 [illegible] | Moon rises...... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook .. [illegible] | Gov. Island .. [illegible] | Hell Gate ...... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Marion, Foster, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Jamestown, Parrish, Richmond, Ludlam & Pleasants; United States, [illegible], Havana, J. Graham.

Ships [illegible], Ross, Charleston, [illegible]; [illegible], Arnold, Antwerp, [illegible]; [illegible], Liverpool, C. Carow; [illegible], Liverpool; Carow, Orpheus, (Brem.) [illegible]; Muller & Gosling; St. Nicholas, Bragdon, Havre, [illegible].

Brig Atlantic, [illegible]; [illegible], [illegible]; Isabella Beurman, [illegible]; Church; Coquette, (Br.) [illegible]; Helen Mar (Br.) [illegible]; Morden (Br.) Lockhart, [illegible]; King, [illegible]; Savannah, Dowitt & Co.

Schrs. [illegible]; Dragoon; [illegible], [illegible]; Willets, Cameron, Washington, J. H. Matthews; [illegible] James, Townsend, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; Fawn, Leary, Baltimore, master; [illegible]; Georgetown, [illegible]; Elizabeth City, Price, [illegible]; Pierson; M. C. Turbell, Taylor, Philadelphia, [illegible]; Eastern Light (Br.) Murphy, [illegible]; J. [illegible] & Co.; Sword Fish (Br.) [illegible]; Whitney & Co.; [illegible]; De Wolf, Starr & Co.; [illegible]; Barnes, Bateman & Nodderow; Globe, [illegible]; Ropes; [illegible]; Horton, Pendleton, Boston, S. W. Lewis; [illegible]; State, Sherwood, Boston, [illegible]; [illegible], Boston, S. W. Lewis; [illegible], Providence, master.

Sloop Vigilant, Gibbs, Providence, J. H. Havens.

Propeller Locust Point, French, Baltimore, [illegible] line.

Steamer Western Port, Berry, Portland.

Arrived.

Steamship James Adger, Turner, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. On Thursday, at 7 P. M., 10 miles northward of Cape Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship State of Georgia, and at 9 P. M., same day, [illegible] miles north of Cape Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship [illegible].

Steamship Knoxville, Ludlow, fm. Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill. The K. made the passage in 60 hours.

Bark Cadet, Guide, Belize, Honduras, [illegible] days, with mdse. to Jonah Jex.

Bark Meteor, (Br.,) Boyd, Pernambuco, Aug. 25, with sugar to Broom & Dunwiddy.

Brig Sarah E. Dix (of Rockland,) Cables, Buenos Ayres, Aug. 11, with naval stores to E. W. Bogue.

Brig Emma, Pitts, Para, Aug. 23, with naval stores to [illegible] & Co. Aug. 23, in the River, [illegible]; supposed to be an American—would not show colors.

Schr. Elizabeth Ann, [illegible], [illegible] days, with [illegible] to master.

Schr. Wm. A. Loomis, Gibson, [illegible], 3 days.

Schr. Isa Chase, Georgetown, 15 days.

Schr. Jasper, [illegible], Bridgeport, in ballast.

Schr. Express, Sterling, Virginia.

Schr. D. Bailey, [illegible], Virginia.

Schr. Alexander, Abrams, Virginia.

Schr. Belle, Poe, James River.

Schr. James C. Foster, Mount, James River.

Schr. Martha Chase, ——, Boston for Albany.

Schr. G. [illegible], Lovell, Boston.

Schr. E. H. Foster, [illegible], Port Jefferson.

Schr. Almira Rodgers, Gurney, Providence for Albany.

Schr. River Queen, ——, Providence.

Schr. Phebe Ann, [illegible], New-Haven.

Schr. Hannah & [illegible], Johnson, Portland.

Schr. Joseph Bowen, Worthington, Portland.

Propeller [illegible] (Cromwell's line,) [illegible] with mdse. to John Riley.

Propeller [illegible], [illegible] Riley.

Propeller Potrel, Ayer, Providence.

WIND—During the day, S. and light.

Arrived—SUNDAY, Sept. 30.

Steamship Star of the West, Miner, San Juan, with mdse. and passengers to C. Morgan. Arr. at Quarantine, [illegible] 6 cholera being on board.

Ship Liberty, Atkins, New-Orleans, Sept. 3, with mdse. to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Bark May Queen, (of Boston,) King, Rio Grande, [illegible], with naval stores to James Dunham.

Bark Minnehaha, Chase, [illegible], [illegible] C. A. [illegible], St. Helena Aug. 29, with mdse. and passengers to Conklin & Co. The bark James sailed from St. Helena for Boston on 1st July.

Bark Kate Stephens, (Br.,) [illegible], with rags to O. W. Pollitz & Co.—[illegible] to [illegible] & Co.

Bark Cicero, White, Galveston, [illegible] days, [illegible] to Becher & Greene.

Bark John Hermann, (Brem.,) [illegible], [illegible] days, with mdse. and 129 passengers to Wm. [illegible].

Bark Kate Lincoln, Rolls, Demerara, [illegible] days, with [illegible] to J. M. Smith & Co.

Brig Hamilton, (of Bangor,) [illegible], [illegible] days, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Sarramento, Joslyn, Cuba, [illegible] days, with [illegible] to A. McAndrew.

Brig Monterey, Grant, Ponce, P. R., 20 days, with sugar and molasses to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Whitehall, Beckman, Cardenas, Sept. 18, with sugar and molasses to Moss & Navarro.

Brig Flint, (Br.,) Fennlanges, [illegible] days, with [illegible] to R. Booth & Co.

Brig Judith Somers, Bartlett, [illegible], [illegible] days, with lumber to Loheck & Schepler.

Schr. Leroy, Seaman, Georgetown, 5 ds., with flour to L. Bodell.

Schr. Manchester, Chichester, [illegible], 4 ds., with [illegible] to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. W. Capes, Van Name, Baltimore.

Schr. Wave, Nelson, Virginia.

Schr. Ellen, Stewart, Baltimore.

Schr. Minerva L. Wedmore, Roberts, Virginia.

Schr. James Miller, Horton, Mobile 18 days, with cotton to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Tennent, (of Brookhaven,) Northrup, Mobile Sept. 8, with cotton to master. Sept. 20, John Mackeley, chief mate, died of nervous fever.

Schr. New-York, Godsall, [illegible], 5 days, with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Kossuth, Churchill, Portsmouth, 4 days, with mdse. to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. Atlantic, Nickerson, Salem, 3 days, with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Mary [illegible], Allen, Calais, 6 days, with lumber to Jed Fry.

Schr. Pizarro, Chase, Hyannis, 2 days, fish to master.

Schr. James M. Lane, Colby, Rockport.

Schr. West Gleam, Whelan, Rockport.

Schr. Pourtuck, Roe, Rockport.

Schr. Convoy, Roe, Rockport.

Schr. Oneoto, Mayo, Provincetown, 2 days, with fish to J. M. Holmes & Co.

Schr. Benjamin Strong, Hawkins, Alexandria, 4 days, with mdse. to order.

Schr. Brave, Lovell, Boston, 48 hours, bound to Albany.

Schr. Panama, Allen, Boston, 2 days, salt to order.

Sloop Thomas Hall, Hull, Providence.

WIND—During the day, S. E., and light.

Below.

Ship Enterprise, from Liverpool; brig J. H. Jones, Millburton, from Charleston.

Sailed.

Steamships Marion, Charleston; Alabama, Savannah; Jamestown, Richmond.

By Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 29—Arr. ships May Queen, from New-York, and Diego and Golden Cross, from [illegible].

BOSTON, Sept. 29—Arr. bark Rialto, Porter, [illegible]; [illegible] Sept. 28—Arr. ships Ocean Eagle, Chicago, [illegible]; M. Mamy, do; [illegible] sheffield, New-Orleans; [illegible]; Charleston; George D. Simmons, Philadelphia; [illegible] Boggs, Mobile; Emblem, Baltimore; brigs Waverly, Havana; Pacific, Jacksonville. Arr. at Quarantine, ship Geo. Peabody, (packet,) Liverpool.

Disasters.

Bark Ranger, at Holmes' Hole from Cardenas, on the 20th inst., in a gale from the northeast—split sails and started deck load.

Brig Gov. Brock, Smith, from Philadelphia for Portland, which sprung aleak on the 14th inst., and put back to P., has been repaired, reloaded with her cargo of coal, and sailed 28th for destination.

Captain Pole, of the schooner Oregon, at New-Orleans, from Sabine Pass, reports that he experienced a heavy blow of wind on the night of the 13th inst., and saw several schooners that were compelled to come to anchor. Some of them had apparently suffered in the rigging. The schooner Com. Stockton, from Galveston, had anchored at the bar on the 13th.

The bark Catharine Augusta, of New-York, from St. Thomas, put in there on the 1st of August in distress, with loss of foremast and maintopmast.

Memoranda.

The bark Brothers, of this port, has been sold to a Spanish house in New-York, and will hereafter be engaged in the Cuban trade.

Spoken, &c.

Sept. 26, 26 miles S. of Hatteras, steamship Knoxville, exchanged signals with steamship Augusta, hence for Savannah.

Sept. 28, off Hatteras, steamship Knoxville exchanged signals with steamship Southerner, hence for Charleston.

Sept. 16, lat. 36 12 N., lon. 71 40, brig Monmouth, from New-York bound N.

Sept. 21, lat. 38 26, lon. 72 26, ship John Cottle, hence for New-Orleans.

Foreign Ports.

At Chatham, Sept. 11, ship Jane Foster, Baker, for Pernambuco.

At Rio Janeiro July 28, ship Courier, Wolfe, [illegible] for New Orleans; barks Bertha, (Br.,) San Francisco; Colorado, Jefferson, New-York.

At Santa Cruz, Cuba, Sept. 12, bark Rosina, Carman, for Pinewall.

At St. John, N. B., Sept. 24, ships Mecklenburg, [illegible], and Brandon, Eaton, Liverpool; barque Lubeck, [illegible], Bover, Elkins, New-York; ship Burlington, [illegible], Liverpool.

At Pernambuco, Aug. 25, brig [illegible], for Philadelphia, arr. Aug. 22. The bark Mohawk, [illegible], for New-York, passed Pernambuco Aug. 24.

At Buenos Ayres, Aug. 11, bark [illegible], for Philadelphia for Calcutta; barks [illegible]; [illegible], for New-York; [illegible]; [illegible], Small, from Bath; Wm. [illegible], and others before reported.

At Para Aug. 19, brigs Mary [illegible], from Philadelphia, arr. Aug. 22, and [illegible] from Salem.

At Buenos Ayres, July 25, schr. Octavia, of New-York, discharging.